

# GOVERNOR IS OVERRIDDEN BY BOTH HOUSES

## House Lashes Itself Into a Mild Fury While Senate Admits Justice of the Grounds But Clings to First Action.

The House yesterday suffered something of a relapse into its old habit of talking against time, but there was some excuse for it. To begin with, the Governor had put his foot down upon the joint resolution making Hawaiian as well as English the official language of the Territory, and although the House has been conducting its daily business in the two tongues, notwithstanding the fact that English is the language provided for by law, and printing its bills in the two languages also, the House had to resent the Governor's reminder that English is the language that must be spoken and used in official business if the Territory is to stand its chance for statehood.

The resentment of the House took the form of words, and words are things that take time to their utterance. Likewise, the Governor had vetoed the bill to license the sale of malt liquors at retail, which was a measure in which the members had various interest, and the passage of that bill over the veto took more words.

After it was all over, the House adjourned over Good Friday, because a number of the members had scruples against working on a sacred day, which testament to right feeling may be taken as an earnest that that body will once more settle down to hard work on Saturday.

The Senate's session was interesting. Both of the veto messages of the Governor were acted upon and not sustained. The vote in the language resolution was unanimous, on the beer bill there was a division, and the veto was first sustained. Then Kaohi who voted in favor of sustaining the veto wavered and upon at least a questionable reconsideration the bill passed.

The Panoa water bill also passed second reading, though the situation was cut to \$150,000. The bank bill introduced by Cecil Brown passed third reading, though by a narrow margin, nearly all of the Republican members voting against it.

### IN THE HOUSE.

There were only fifteen members of the House, including the Speaker, in session at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and as that was not a quorum, an informal recess of fifteen minutes was declared after roll call. Then Kellinof drifted in and the House was called to order. The roll call began again, whereupon Wright arose and said: "Mr. Speaker, we have had one roll call; I don't see the necessity of having another."

"Sit down, Mr. Wright," said the speaker; and after the roll call he made the following statement: "For want of a quorum, gentlemen, we have not twenty members. Hereafter, any member who is absent two days and who does not produce a doctor's certificate of inability to be present because of illness, will be dealt with summarily."

The minutes were read, and Fernandez inaugurated a time saving device by moving that their translation be dispensed with. It was done, with enthusiasm.

### TWO VETO MESSAGES.

The message from the Governor vetoing the two language resolution was read, and consideration deferred because Pulaa, the mover, was not present. The message vetoing the bill concerning the sale of malt liquors at retail was likewise read and Chillingworth, the introducer of the bill, asked that consideration go over until later in the day.

From the Finance Committee Harris presented several reports and asked that consideration of them should go over until they could be seen and signed by Kauiho, a member of the committee. This was pleasant and agreeable all around. With the reports was one in response to a resolution introduced by Kupieha, the report showing that the total revenue of the Territory, from all sources, last year, exclusive of the license tax, was \$1,593,255.83.

This was collected from various sources, as follows: Real estate tax, \$610,110.88; personal property tax, \$4,111.88; insurance tax, \$4,662.66; dogs and tags tax, \$3,863.90; poll tax, \$46,369; license tax, \$191,647.55; carriage, \$9,072; boats and wagons, \$7,950; road tax, \$32,414; school tax, \$92,734. The license collections amounted to \$134,795, which made the total revenue from all taxes, \$1,728,120.85.

### FIGHT FOR AMERICANISM.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of the Kumalae bill to pension Lilloalan, and it was so ordered. The committee likewise reported that the Bureau of Waterworks was honestly and faithfully administered, and the report was spread upon the minutes. The Finance Committee's report on the school Department shows that the records are complete and thoroughly kept. The revenue of this department for the last fiscal year was \$1,129.86.

The noon hour had now arrived, and the speaker said that it had been reported to him that the two vetoes vetoed from the Governor had been considered in the Senate, and that the bill and the concurrent resolution vetoed had been passed over the prohibition of the Executive. The House, accordingly, took up the Pulaa resolution, and Kumalae moved that the veto be overridden.

Kellinof said that he wanted more time. "I am afraid that I will have to support this veto message, as the matter stands," he said. "I move, therefore, that the House take a recess before consideration."

### ONE AGAINST MANY.

"Have you changed your mind since the adoption of the resolution?" asked the Speaker.

"Yes," said Kellinof, "I think I have. The truth is that we were not given time for consideration when this resolution was put through the House. This is a grave matter. It concerns our aspirations for statehood. I know that I am bound by my platform to support this resolution, but it seems to me that there are times when platform pledges should be broken in the interest of our country. I feel that we will injure our struggle for statehood irreparably if this resolution is adopted."

Knudsen wanted to know if a resolution asking for statehood had passed the House, and was told that it had. Then Kellinof renewed his request for delay. "I think the veto will be overridden," he said, "but I want to fight for it."

### REMOVE THE GOVERNOR.

Aylett made an impassioned speech in support of the resolution. So did Kumalae. So did Pulaa. The last named, by the way, said in the course of his argument: "I may as well say that the Legislature, this House and the Senate, has the power to remove the Governor from his position." Then he went on talking.

Kellinof got the floor, after Pulaa, and asked for fair play. "This is a serious matter," he said. "It would mean the life or death of statehood." He renewed his motion for a recess, but it was not allowed, and Speaker Beckley said he wished to warn the members that there was some danger of retaliation on the part of Congress, if this resolution were insisted upon, by an amendment to the Organic Act depriving Hawaiians of the franchise. Then Harris said he would move to defer consideration. This was lost on a rising vote, most of the Hawaiians seeming determined to force a vote. It was now an hour beyond the usual time for the noon recess—and Kellinof went on defending his position in upholding the veto. He said he was not hostile to his mother tongue. The Hawaiians were but a drop in the great sea of the American nation. It would be better for themselves if they would consent to assimilation with the rest. He was still speaking when Kupieha bobbed up.

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "I move the previous question."

"Sit down," said the Speaker; "you are out of order."

### THE VETO OVERRULED.

Kellinof was going on, when Wright seemed to come out of a nap, for he arose to say: "Mr. Speaker, I have a committee report."

"Sit down," said the Speaker, sharply.

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# HONOR PAID MEMORY OF ATHERTON

## Friends Crowd About His Tomb.

Loved in life and honored in death, friends without number joined with the family at Central Union church yesterday in mourning the death of the late Joseph Ballard Atherton. From every walk of life came the mourners and the auditorium and balcony was filled long before the hour set for the services.

The gathering was representative. Governor Dole and Secretary Carter, were there; Judge Estes for the United States Court with the other Federal officials, and Chief Justice Frear with members of the Territorial judiciary occupied seats in one section. In another section were the consular representatives of foreign nations, while the business and social associates of the deceased, men and women, were gathered in great number. But not alone to those who knew him intimately were the mourners confined, for there were present as well many who had in some manner felt his bounty during life, and among all was displayed the sincere sympathy felt for the family of the deceased, and the sorrow at the loss of one whom all loved.

The pulpit was almost hidden by the mass of floral offerings which further attested the esteem in which the deceased was held. The choir loft appeared in a covering of asters of many colors in which greens were effectively interwined. Grouped about the altar were displayed countless wreaths of carnations, lilies, roses and malle, with many beautiful set pieces. Directly in front was a symbolical flower piece showing "Gates Ajar" which was sent by the Ewa Plantation men. On the left of the bronze urn containing the ashes of the deceased was a beautiful cross from the Welches of San Francisco and a pillow from the office force.

The family followed by the servants of the deceased, entered at the left of the altar at the same moment that the pallbearers came in from the right. Rev. W. D. Westervelt began the service with a short quotation from the scriptures, after which the Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, a life long friend, offered prayer. He spoke of the useful life of his friend and prayed that like worth of life and like strength might be given to others, and that we might have similar ideas of manhood and become worthy men. The choir composed of

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# MAY FIX UP THE COUNTY BILL TODAY

## Conferees Make a Good Start at Work.

Indications multiply that the ill-concealed opposition of Home Rulers to the County bill is to take the form of refusal to assist with conference, and thus prevent agreement, under the plea that the Senate wants everything.

It was only on Wednesday night that the first joint meeting of the entire committee was held in the Senate Chamber. Senator Cecil Brown presiding. There were a few things agreed upon at that meeting—and the committee began to go to pieces. In fact, two of the House conferees went out from the meeting, it is said on excellent authority, declaring that the Senate was endeavoring to have everything its own way, and declaring that they would not attend any more of the committee meetings.

"It is useless," one of them is quoted as saying. "The Senate insists on having everything its own way, and giving the House nothing."

Neither one of these House conferees made any statement of his dissatisfaction to the House yesterday, no notice of resignation was made, and yet neither Alexander nor Kantho was present at the committee meeting last night. Those were the two conferees who were reported to be so greatly dissatisfied with the course of things that they had withdrawn from the committee.

There were but five of the House conferees at last night's meeting, with a full attendance of Senators. The question of the road department was up, the point being whether that branch of the public service should be controlled by road boards or supervisors, and as no agreement could be reached the matter went over for the time being. Then the matter of the appointment or election of district magistrates was indecisively discussed. Lastly the school matter was taken up, but nothing was decided.

One House conferee commenting on the absence of Home Rulers, said the conference would agree on the bill today, as a spirit of give and take developed, and that the Republican majority would pass the bill, probably on Saturday.

At Wednesday night's meeting of the committee, the House was allowed to keep the name it had chosen for the county of West Hawaii, and Waipuku was chosen as the County seat of Maui and Lihue as the County seat of Kauai.

# THREE KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP IOWA

## Accident Causes Twelve Inch Shell to Explode With Deadly Effect While Vessel is in Pensacola Harbor.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PENSACOLA, Florida, April 9.—There was a terrible disaster on board the United States battleship Iowa, in this port, today, by which three men were killed outright and five more were more or less severely injured. Details are lacking but it is known that a twelve inch shell exploded. There was a full gun's crew at work when the explosion took place.

The Iowa, now in command of Captain Thomas Perry, is one of the battleship squadron and has been at the Pensacola naval station for some weeks. Captain Perry has been in command of the Iowa for the past two years. The Iowa was on the Pacific station two years ago.

This is the second explosion on an American battleship in which lives were lost within three months. Recently while the battleship Massachusetts was cruising off Porto Rico, an eight-inch shell exploded in one of her turrets, injuring seven men who died before San Juan could be reached.

The Navy Department tried by courtmartial the ensign in charge of the turret, but he was exonerated from any blame in the affair.

# INSURANCE COMPANIES READY TO DRAW OUT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 9.—The bill before the Hawaiian Legislature proposing to require a \$25,000 cash deposit by insurance companies doing business in the Territory, has attracted serious attention of the San Francisco companies doing business in the Islands. Conferences between the companies having agencies in Honolulu or writing insurance from the local agencies have been held and the situation thoroughly discussed. These companies have decided that they will withdraw from the Hawaiian field if the deposit law is passed in its present form.

Mr. E. Faxon Bishop said last evening that cable consultations with head offices of the insurance companies bore out the above statements. The companies would not make such a large deposit under any consideration, and would not make any deposit, if it was required that Hawaiian bonds be purchased.

Another point on which the Insurance men will insist is some provision in the law making the Territory responsible for the deposit, there being now no protection for the companies. Without some such security the insurance companies say they will quit business.

# SHAMROCK III PROVES TOO FAST FOR TENDER

WEYMOUTH, Eng., April 9.—Shamrock III defeated Shamrock I today in a thirty mile race leeward and windward. The course was given to test the challenger's work in a fair wind as the preliminary races thus far have been in light weather. The new boat beat the old one by 17 minutes.

The new challenger of Sir Thomas Lipton is proving the fastest boat yet built in England. In recent tests the yacht has proven a wonder in light weather, being quick in stays, pointing well and in every test showing to better advantage. The races are now simply tuning up events.

### Export Tax on Coffee.

RIO JANEIRO, April 9.—The legislature of the state of Sao Paulo has voted a tax of 2 cents a pound on all exported coffee.

This scheme of the Brazilian statesmen has for its object the curtailing of the production for the purpose of increasing the price. Sao Paulo, the state immediately west of Rio Janeiro, has placed a prohibition tax on every tree planted.

The move is the result of the failure of the tentative plans to force a coffee convention restricting the production in the coffee countries. A convention will be held in Brazil in July to devise means.

### Laborers Engage in Fatal Riots.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—There was a fatal riot today between union and non-union dock laborers. One man was killed and a large number injured. The police had great difficulty in dispersing the rioters.

### Moroccan Rebels Repulsed.

MADRID, April 9.—The forces of the Sultan have gained a great victory over the rebels at Frogala. The forces of the pretender made a stand and the government army won a decisive success, the rebels being repulsed with heavy loss.

# TERRIBLE TORNADO SWEEPS OVER A KANSAS TOWN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ALTAMONT, Kas., April 9.—A terrible tornado swept over this place this afternoon practically wiping out the town. The storm came up from the southwest without warning and descended with full force upon the little city. The principal buildings were destroyed and a large number of people killed, how many cannot now be told. The list of injured includes almost every person still alive. The loss in the surrounding country will be large. Aid is coming from near by towns. The property loss is heavy.

# HOLLAND'S STRIKERS NOW NUMBER THOUSANDS

AMSTERDAM, April 9.—The strikes continue to spread. There are now 25,000 men out and on all sides suffering increases. The government is powerless and the people are close to the point of being without supplies of all kinds.

### Hillary Bell is Dead.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Hillary Bell, artist, author and musical and dramatic critic, died today at the age of 46 years.

Hillary Bell was born near Belfast, Ireland, and early in life came to the United States. He painted many portraits before taking up journalism. He was critic for the New York Press and writer of essays and sketches. He was also editor of the Insurance Economist and director of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Association.

### Italian Strikes May End.

ROME, April 9.—There is every indication of a peaceful ending of the strike. There have been no disturbances today.

MANILA, P. I., April 9.—Owing to the prevalence of smallpox in the islands an order has been issued to allow no troops to land until they have been vaccinated.



# HOUSE ASKS FOR CONFERENCE ON COUNTY BILL

## Looks as Though There Would Be Some Action on the Measure Before End of the Present Week.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The session of the House ended in a row yesterday. That is one story. Another story is that, before the storm, the House got through with a very creditable amount of work. This is the second day in succession that this thing has happened. There seems hope, indeed, that the House will presently get the work habit. But while the House was at work it received a jolt from the Senate on the County bill.

A message came down from the superior body yesterday morning notifying the House that the Senate had refused to concur in its amendments to Senate Bill No. 1, which is the County bill. The House held this communication under mature consideration—not officially, but really. Action upon it, in fact, did not come until late in the afternoon, but it came decisively.

The Senate had put action up to the House. The House acted. On motion of Kellinoh, a conference committee of seven was appointed on the part of the House, and the Senate was requested to take like action. The Senate did not act yesterday, not having received notification in time, but may be expected to act today. This probably means that some kind of county bill may be expected to get through both houses this week.

Incidentally, there was a slight lapse in the matter of the interpretation of speeches in the House yesterday. It is not, however, exactly accurate to say that the English language has been shelved entirely in the proceedings. The interpreter merely failed to interpret to the public one of Kumalae's speeches. That is altogether a different thing.

The Senate passed several important bills on third reading yesterday. The plumbing bill went through with but few changes, though the Home Bulers voted unanimously against it. This appears to indicate that the bill will have a hard row to travel in the lower House.

The general depository bill introduced by Senator Baldwin as a substitute for the Brown bill, also went through with a few amendments. The bill permits any bank to become a public depository, and if the measure becomes a law before April 20th will bring forth some lively bidding for the fire claims bonds by the Territorial banks.

The bill requiring bonds to be given by Territorial officials passed third reading without much discussion. Several House bills passed third reading among them the one reorganizing the judiciary. The Senate had already passed a similar bill, but in order to save time acted upon the House measure, which now goes to the Governor.

### IN THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday, Secretary Carter notified that body that the Governor had signed the new divorce law.

The Senate sent a communication refusing to concur in the House amendments to the County bill.

Nakaleka, by resolution, asked for \$5000 for a breakwater at Kalaupapa landing, which was probably one result of the recent legislative visit to the leper settlement. The resolution was adopted.

Vida asked for the appropriation of \$12,000 to be paid to the Coney Estate, for land taken by the government for the construction of the Tantalus road. Referred to the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Lewis asked for \$3000 for the salary of the Judge of the First Circuit Court and for \$2400 for salary of the clerk of the same court. Both resolutions went to the Judiciary Committee.

The Health Committee was not ready to report on the bill to restrain the Board of Health from the destruction of infected property at its own discretion, and Chillingworth said that he would ask leave to present the report later. Then the House went on with the order of the day, which was the advancement of a number of house bills to second reading.

### THE CUMMINS INDEMNITY.

This progressed satisfactorily until it came to the Kumalae bill appropriating \$5000 to indemnify John A. Cummins, for imprisonment suffered under the regime of the Republic of Hawaii. The report of the Finance Committee on this measure was that the bill should be referred back to the introducer, as it did not show what the money was to be paid for. Then Kumalae arose and asked leave to introduce a preamble, which he said would clear the doubt. He likewise said that he had asked the chairman of the Finance Committee for permission to amend the measure before it was reported, but the committee had insisted upon making its report as it did, the effect of which course he feared would be to kill the bill. The chairman of the Finance Committee was not present to defend himself, and Kumalae read his preamble, as follows:

"Whereas, The honorable and aged John Adams Cummins was arrested by the government of the Republic of Hawaii and confined in Oahu prison; was arraigned before a military commission or court martial of said Republic of Hawaii and charged with the crime of misprision of treason; was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5000; was confined in Oahu prison for a period of thirty days; did pay such fine of \$5000; and was thereupon restored to liberty."

### CALLS KUMALAE TO ORDER.

Kumalae was going on to speak at some length, when Chillingworth called him to order on the point that there was no motion before the House. He had heard a great many suggestions as to doing something, but nothing was doing.

Kumalae said he had moved his preamble, and it had been seconded.

Then Chillingworth said that Cummins, according to his understanding,

had paid the fine of \$5000 on condition that he be not imprisoned. The speaker did not say that he was opposed to the bill, but he wanted the record kept straight on the matter of history. There should be nothing but the truth in the record.

Pulaa suggested that the whole matter go to a special committee for investigation, and after Kumalae had replied to Chillingworth that his history was the real thing, that disposition was made of the bill, the committee named consisting of Pulaa, Greenwell and Kumalae. They are to report today.

The regular order was resumed, and there was a warm discussion on the bill to throw open the products of the forests to all citizens, the end of which was that the measure passed to second reading, after which then came the noon recess. Before recess was taken, however, Vice-Speaker Knudsen announced the appointment of Kupheha, Haia and Andrade as a special committee to investigate the Ballwin water right leases on Maui.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House proceeded with the regular order at the afternoon session, this being the advancement of bills on second reading. With House Bill 16, which provides for the support of youth sent to the mainland to be educated, came an opinion from Assistant Attorney General Weaver to the effect that the proposed measure was unconstitutional, but that, while this Legislature might appropriate money for the support of youths so sent, it could not, as proposed in the bill, bind any subsequent Legislature to do so. The bill passed second reading.

The rules were suspended and Chillingworth reported from the Health Committee in favor of the passage of the bill regulating the practice of dentistry, requiring dentists to be licensed, and appointing a commission for their supervision. Kanoho made a minority report against the bill, which he argued at some length. He said, among a lot of other things, that he knew how to extract teeth, himself, yet if this bill were passed and he were to do it, even in his own family, he would be liable to prosecution. He said the bill was not fair to people in the country districts, and insisted that it should be taken up and considered at once, section by section, with the report, notwithstanding that his motion to do that was ruled out of order. And he appealed from the ruling of the chair. It was decided, after a wrangle, that the proper course was to lay the report on the table, to be considered with the bill, and this was done.

### TWO MORE REPORTS.

Chillingworth reported from the Health Committee in favor of the bill to create an agricultural college. Report adopted.

The same committee reported against the bill to prohibit the Board of Health destroying infected property at its own discretion, and the report was tabled to be considered with the bill.

The House went back to the order of the day, and the first discussion arose upon a report from the Judiciary

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# JOSEPH B. ATHERTON PASSES AWAY AFTER A LINGERING ILLNESS



THE LATE JOSEPH BALLARD ATHERTON.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Joseph Ballard Atherton died at his residence in King street at 3:30 o'clock last evening. The end came painlessly, as one falling asleep. About the death-bed were grouped every member of the immediate family, with the exception alone of Dr. Alexander M. Atherton, who, summoned from Baltimore, is now within a few hours of the Islands in the Ventura, which will arrive this morning.

The illness which resulted in the death of Mr. Atherton dates from November 21, last, when he suffered severe hemorrhages. He rallied from the effects of this attack, and though never gaining full strength he was about in his chair until he was stricken with the dengue fever, over a month ago, since which time he has been helpless, and the end was recognized as near at hand. He would not consider that it was necessary to summon his son until within the last fortnight, when he consented that a cable be sent. For the past week, while the tide of his life was ebbing fast, he clung to existence by mere force of will power, that he might see the son who was speeding west to receive the parting blessing.

He rallied somewhat when he knew that the ship would bring about the family reunion today, but yesterday afternoon his husbanded strength began to leave him, and from sheer exhaustion he lapsed into unconsciousness. The members of the family were summoned to his bedside about 3 o'clock, and from that time to the hour of his death he was alternately in a conscious and semi-conscious state, until the end came, as of one falling into a gentle slumber, from which the awakening was in another world, the face of the sufferer being almost transfigured as all pain passed, and the worn watchers knew that but the soulless clay remained upon what had been for so long a bed of pain.

No arrangements will be made for the funeral until today when the family has been reunited and the friends of the dead man are consulted about the plans. There will be a universal closing of business establishments throughout the city today, and every mark of respect will be paid to the memory of the dead.

### LIFE OF MR. ATHERTON.

Joseph Ballard Atherton was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 9, 1837. His early education was received in the public schools, he graduating from the Brimmer School and going on to the High School. Among his school mates in the early days of his life was Peter Cushman Jones, who was a few months younger than Mr. Atherton.

Upon leaving the High School he entered as a boy the wholesale commission house of A. H. Amidon, where he remained for several years. He was advanced steadily and won the hearty respect of his employers and all with whom he came in contact, to the extent that when in 1855 failing health made it necessary that he leave Boston, he was equipped with letters and given full assistance in making the journey. These Islands were chosen as his destination, upon the advice of many friends and acquaintances, and he made the journey with the best of prospects for success, though he knew little of the conditions of trade here.

Arriving here at the age of 21 years, he went into the work of building up the fortune which has been his, by careful attention to business, and he was considered early as one of the best informed men of the Islands as to the resources of trade and the capacity of the soil, and his judgment has been borne out, as is testified in the success of the many enterprises in which he has taken part. He was one of the most successful of the sugar planters, and the house of which he was the

head was one of the very first in commercial importance in the Islands.

### HIS ARRIVAL IN HAWAII.

In 1859 Mr. Atherton came to Honolulu by a long ocean voyage around Cape Horn in the Syren, a well known Boston packet. On his arrival in Honolulu, having letters to S. N. Castle and others, he was taken in at once into Mr. Castle's family and for several years was a loved and honored member of that family. He went into Castle & Cooke's little store on Kawaiahao lane, known in those days as the old depository, and at once took an active part in building up the trade of the old firm. He became in a very few months not only the managing clerk, but the confidential adviser of the firm.

On the erection of the Castle & Cooke building at the corner of King and Bethel streets he moved in with the others and by his clear sighted policy and active business methods assisted very largely in building up the business, which has under his guidance and care, increased constantly. In 1865 he was admitted to the firm as its junior partner and from that time to the present has continued as one of its most active members.

A. S. Cooke, father of Mrs. J. B. Atherton, C. M. Cooke, Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, A. F. Cooke and Mrs. Martha Alexander of Oakland, retired from active business in the latter part of the sixties. He was succeeded by his son, Joseph P. Cooke, now deceased, father of J. P. Cooke, of Alexander & Baldwin. J. P. Cooke and Mr. Atherton formed an energetic partnership, S. N. Castle continuing in charge, when in 1880, he surrendered the active business to the younger men. Mr. Atherton became widely known throughout the country as a shrewd, active business man of the utmost integrity and the community learned to regard his word in business as good as his bond. S. N. Castle died in 1894, Mr. Cooke having died some time before, leaving Mr. Atherton the only remaining member of the old firm and in that year the concern incorporated, becoming Castle & Cooke, Limited, and Mr. Atherton was elected its president and remained such until his death.

### WITH MANY ENTERPRISES.

He has been identified during his long career with many of the more important enterprises of the country. He was an active assistant in the opening of the Kohala and Haiku Sugar Companies, they being among the earlier sugar plantations, organized in the early sixties. He has also been identified, in connection with the firm, as agent, with the Kohala Sugar Company from its inception to the present time, also representing the Haiku and Pala plantations on Maui, the Wilcox plantations on Kauai, and in later years, about 1890, establishing the Ewa plantation.

In 1893, in connection with Mr. Dillingham, he organized the Waialea Agricultural plantation. In all of these enterprises Mr. Atherton's counsel has been regarded as of the greatest value. His careful conservative judgment will be exceedingly missed in the control of these enterprises.

Mr. Atherton was also interested in the inauguration of the Bank of Hawaii, being one of the active constituents and an owner therein. He was president for several years of the Mutual Telephone Company. One of his last resolves being to make the company an efficient and active public servant, in connection with this he said: "I am not accustomed to failure in my business career and I shall not make a failure of this," a prophecy which would, no doubt, have been fulfilled if his strength had held out. It is safe to say that in one way or another

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# QUEEN LEAVES SCENE OF RIOTS IN AMSTERDAM

## President Roosevelt Talks to North Dakotans and Prepares for Yellowstone Trip---Thirty Thousand Men for Panama Work---Harrison Again Mayor of Chicago.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 7.—Owing to the serious strike conditions that exist in this city, and the frequent fights between soldiers and strikers, Queen Wilhelmina today left Amsterdam for The Hague. Troops guarded her on the journey.

Railway traffic between Holland and Germany has been entirely suspended. The steamers are still running between England and Flushing, but it is impossible to furnish railway transportation from the latter point to German territory. Nearly all of the travel between England and Germany usually goes by this route. A general lockout will be declared tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—It is estimated that 30,000 men will be employed in the digging of the Panama canal. The question of securing this supply of labor has been engaging the attention of the authorities for some time. A commissioner from Japan has been here urging the importation of Japanese for the work. The Chinese embassy has made overtures as well and the question of the source of the supply is still under consideration. It is the belief that orientals will be imported, largely with the provision in the contracts that they shall be returned from Panama to their native lands.

MANDAN, N. D., April 7.—President Roosevelt today traversed the State of North Dakota. He was everywhere greeted by large crowds, and he made many short addresses where the train stopped by arrangement to the great crowds of people who had gathered from all over the surrounding country. The trip into the Yellowstone Park will be made tomorrow, the President being accompanied by Secretary Root and John Burroughs.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Carter H. Harrison, Democrat, was today elected Mayor of Chicago for his fourth term, defeating Graem Stewart, the Republican candidate, in a hard fought battle by a majority of six thousand. This makes the ninth time that a Carter H. Harrison has been mayor of Chicago. The father of the present mayor was in that office for five terms and Carter H. Harrison has now secured his fourth term. Harrison has a strong hold on Chicago owing to the fact that he has championed the people's cause in fights over the extension of franchises.

ROME, April 7.—A general strike has been ordered here for tomorrow. The order calls out a majority of the tradesmen and the authorities, in anticipation of trouble, have called into garrison 7,000 troops for the purpose of preventing riots.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—The democrats have elected a majority of the members of the new city council.

# AMERICAN SEA FIGHTER ENDS HIS FINAL CRUISE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

KEY WEST, Florida, April 7.—Rear Admiral Belknap is dead here at the age of seventy-one.

Rear Admiral Belknap was born in 1832 at Newport, N. H. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1852 and since that time he had a long and varied career. He was in fighting service at the capture of the Barrier Forts in China in 1856 and later saw extensive work in the naval fights of the civil war, being in the bombardment of forts and batteries at Charleston harbor, and in both fights at Ft. Fisher. In 1873 he was ordered to take the Tuscarora and make deep sea soundings of the Pacific Ocean with a view to laying submarine cables.

During the troublous times when King Kalakaua was elected Admiral Belknap was senior officer of the American fleet in Honolulu harbor. He has been on various duty since that time including the command of the South American fleet during the difficulties between Peru and Chile. He is the author of many publications and has received many honors from the leading scientific societies of Europe.

During the riot that followed Kalakaua's election Belknap landed 150 marines from the "Tuscarora" and "Portsmouth" and these, with the aid of marines from a British vessel, assisted greatly in preserving order. They guarded the government buildings for some days.

ROME, April 7.—The announcement has just been made that Archbishop Montgomery, who was only lately made the coadjutor of Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, has been made Archbishop of Manila. The announcement comes as a great surprise as showing an unexpected extent of the Pope's consideration for the new conditions in the Philippines, and the assumption on the part of the Vatican that the Philippines are now American and are to remain American and be more and more Americanized.

Archbishop George Montgomery was born in California and served important parishes in San Francisco. He was for many years the Catholic Bishop of Southern California.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The American beet sugar company has elected its former board of directors, for another term. Oxnard reported to the annual meeting held today that the sugar bounty system had stimulated the production of beets and brought about an immense overproduction in Europe.

BELGRADE, Serbia, April 7.—King Alexander has suspended the constitution temporarily and dissolved Parliament. He has appointed new officers preliminary to annulling laws which are obnoxious to the nation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—Union Pacific stock is being called in. Rumors that the company will be absorbed by the railroad trust are denied.



# SESSION OF HOUSE ENDS IN BIG ROW

## Members Call Vice Speaker Knudsen Down.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

"You cannot force a measure through this house!"

"You cannot cram anything down our throats!"

"Come down on the floor and talk!"

"I move we adjourn!"

And that carried and the House broke up with an excited buzz that was like the distant hum of a kona gale breaking upon a seaward grove of tall coconut trees. There had been a discussion, for an hour or two, at yesterday afternoon's session, more or less querulous, more or less with reference to evil meanings hidden behind speeches apparently candid on the face of them, over the second reading of the bill to renew the franchise of the Hawaiian Electric Company. Those members who had wanted to say things had said them, and it had been charged by those who favored the bill that those who opposed them, though the fact was manifestly only in a roundabout way, were opposed to granting the franchise.

The question had arisen on a motion by Pulea to send to the printing committee the long report that had accompanied the bill and that had been read to the House. To a proper understanding of the position, it is necessary to state that the bill granting a franchise to the Oahu Ice and Electric Company had just passed its second reading before the bill of the company already established in the electric lighting business, came up. Then the report was read and Pulea moved to have it printed. This was to delay the bill, it was charged, although the charge was denied. At all events, the matter was thrashed out, and the vote was about to be taken on the motion to print, when Vice Speaker Knudsen, who was in the chair, said, preliminarily to the voting:

"When House Bill 33 was passed, the argument was made in this House that its passage would give us a competing electric light company. Now, if this House thinks by shelving this report in the printing committee that the bill to give the Hawaiian Electric Company a franchise can be killed, it is much mistaken. This committee would not stand for that."

"I am ready to vote on this bill as it stands," cried Andrade, "and I think every member of this House should be ready to vote on it, also."

The excitement was rising. "You cannot cram this bill down my throat," said Aylett. "I want to read that report and have time to think over it before I vote."

"And you cannot cram it down my throat, either," cried Long. "If this committee thinks it can force a vote on this bill before the members have had a chance to study the matter carefully, then it will find that it is in serious error. I want a chance to study this thing and vote upon it with knowledge of what I am voting for. You cannot rush franchises through this House."

Again the vote was about to be called. Kumalae had even asked for the yeas and nays. And then Vice Speaker Knudsen, with a touch, roused the gale that swept the House into adjournment almost before anybody knew what had happened, although there was a lot of bitterness left after it passed. "I want to say to the members before voting," said the Vice Speaker, "that I helped prepare this report and worked hard upon it. I sat here and watched you while it was being read. You all listened to it. And now you say that you were unable to understand it—that you could not get through your heads the plain words as they came from the clerk's mouth—"

And the storm broke. Long, Aylett, Kumalae, and half a dozen others leaped to their feet, shaking their fists at the Speaker and calling out to him to do a number of things.

"I call you to order," cried Long.

"You are violating the rules of the House," yelled somebody else.

"Come down on the floor! If you want to make a speech," cried another.

"You cannot bulldoze this House," yelled still another.

"If you try to influence my vote, there will be trouble," said Kumalae. And then across the shouting of angry men came the words, "I move we adjourn." The motion was put and carried—and after it the House was too angry with the presiding officer even to listen to him when he tried to make a few of the usual announcements of committee meetings. The various chairmen yelled out their own announcements, and the members broke up into little knots of excited men. But there was no serious aftermath.

**A PAIN IN THE CHEST** is nature's warning of a threatened attack of pneumonia. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Commercial and Official Record contains all meeting notices and all corporation notices of every kind and description. It is invaluable to the busy man.

# VETOES THE BEER BILL

## Governor Gives Reasons for Refusal.

Governor Dole sent his first veto messages to the Legislature yesterday and they will be considered today. The Governor disapproves of the malt liquor bill and also of the resolution asking Congress to amend the Organic Act so as to permit the use of both Hawaiian and English by the Legislature.

**THE BEER VETO.**

The Governor's objections to the beer license bill are given as follows:

"There is no provision forbidding the transfer of such licenses or of any interest therein;

"Women may frequent the licensed premises, and receive and consume liquor by the glass therein;

"The police should have at all times, the right to enter the licensed premises without search warrant and search the same and take samples of the malt liquors found on such premises for analysis, and to take away any liquor found in such premises that is not permitted by the law to be therein;

"The conviction of the licensee for a breach of his bond or license should forfeit his license, as well as the amount of the bond;

"The location of such licensed premises should be subject to the approval of the Treasurer and the High Sheriff, instead of the Treasurer or the High Sheriff;

"There should be a provision in the bill which would prevent the location of such saloons in the neighborhood of residences."

The Governor also disapproves of the section permitting the sale of malt liquor within 150 feet of schools, referring to a protest from the Bishop Estate trustees asking that no saloon be located within half a mile of the Kamehameha School grounds.

In conclusion the Governor says:

"I would impress on your minds, in dealing with this subject, the recognized and established view of the Legislatures and courts of common law countries, to the effect that the trade in intoxicating drinks is not within the class of ordinary enterprises for profit and not entitled to all of the considerations which are conceded to such enterprises, but is regarded to some extent as a constant menace to the well being of society, and is accordingly placed by such authorities within the police power of the state with such other dangerous enterprises as the manufacture and sale of explosives, poisons, etc."

**THE LANGUAGE RESOLUTION.**

In the veto of the Joint Language Resolution, among other things the Governor says:

"Judging from the provisions of the Organic Act, it was the fixed policy of the Congress at the time the Organic Act was passed, that legislative proceedings and judicial proceedings in the upper courts should be conducted in the English language. That this is an important and reasonable requirement of a territory of the United States looking forward to statehood, goes without saying."

"In the recent discussions in Congress on the question of the admission of the territories of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to statehood, much was made in opposition to the bill of the backward condition of the people of Arizona and New Mexico, as to the use of the English language and of the fact that the conduct of both courts and legislatures require the assistance of interpreters."

"I feel that the submission of such a request as is contained in the Joint Resolution to the legislative and executive authorities of the United States could not fail to prejudice the standing of this territory before such authorities upon the question of the admission of the Territory of Hawaii as a state of the American Union."

"Moreover the allowance of the Hawaiian together with the English language as a medium for the conduct of legislative proceedings, would tend to delay legislative work and add to its expense without any corresponding public benefit."

The Planters' Monthly for March contains a valuable article by R. C. L. Perkins upon the relations of birds to insect life in Hawaii, showing how certain birds are valuable pest destroyers; while others are destroyers of harmless insects which in turn destroy insects dangerous to plant life. It should be read by every one interested in agriculture in Hawaii, as intelligent action on the lines suggested by Mr. Perkins is vital to agriculture in this Territory.

# HOUSE BEGINS TO CLEAR AWAY ACCUMULATED BILLS

## Afternoon Session Sees the Final Disposition of a Large Number of Measures.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Despite some minor vexations, the House put through a considerable amount of business yesterday—a very considerable amount of business. The members, or some of them at least, have awakened to a realization of the fact that the session is shortening fast, and that there is a day of reckoning in the future.

The freak spirit, to be sure dies hard,—and it is more freakish than usual in some of its death agonies. The entire session, for example, has shown nothing to equal Kupihea's leprosy resolution. But, in these later times it is to the credit of the house that such summary disposition was made of the matter.

The Senate did but little work yesterday, adjourning in the afternoon within half an hour. A conference committee was appointed on the county bill. The loan and appropriation bills will probably be taken up in night sessions next week. Senator Achi wanted them considered right away, but the County bill will take up the time of the members in conference for a few nights. In the afternoon two veto messages came from the Governor but they were not discussed.

The Emergency Appropriation bill came back from the House and the Conference Committee was instructed to ascertain what is wrong with it.

**IN THE HOUSE.**

The House yesterday morning found itself once more commandeered by Speaker Beckley. This was intended in the interest of peace, and it worked that way. The minutes went to show, relative to Tuesday's trouble, that no action had been taken on the bill that caused the row. That was merely the clerk's dry, official way of putting it. The whole place had been full of action, just prior to adjournment.

At the conclusion of the reading of the minutes, Kupihea got up to say that a mistake had been made on Tuesday in the action relative to his bill for an agricultural college, in that the bill had passed second reading a long time ago. It is a remarkable coincidence that he was right, and the Speaker ordered the bill put on the regular order for third reading.

A number of bills came down from the Senate, and passed along on first reading by title. Incidentally to this there was some slight inattention, when Speaker Beckley said: "The passage of bills is a serious matter, gentlemen. You should pay attention to your voting."

**COUNTY BILL CONFERENCE.**

A communication was received from the Senate notifying the House of the appointment of a Conference Committee on the county bill, and Chairman Gardall of the House Committee on Conference was excused to confer with the Senate conferees. He came back, presently, to report that the conference would be held at 7:30 in the evening.

Kumalae offered a resolution that, inasmuch as it had been ruled by the Attorney General that J. H. Boyd was entitled to his salary as Superintendent of Public Works up to the date of his removal from office with the consent of the Senate, therefore the Judiciary Committee be instructed to make a rigid investigation of the legality of all the acts of Henry E. Cooper as Acting Superintendent of Public Works while he was also Secretary of the Territory. This was adopted.

**TURN LEVERS LOOSE.**

Then Kupihea proceeded to outdo himself. He offered a resolution "That the Board of Health be instructed to release all patients having a mild character of leprosy on their persons from Kalawao and Kalaupapa, and to bring them back to the Kalaiki Receiving Station, where they should be detained for the time being until they are properly examined by a select committee of five members of this House and two medical men, who are to be selected by said committee; and further

"Resolved, That the relatives and friends of all the aforesaid patients be publicly notified when such examination takes place, so that upon the release of any patient by recommendation of said committee, the relatives or friends of said patient be instructed to take charge of said patient and to use proper medical treatment as recommended by any licensed doctor or specialist in this territory or on the mainland of the United States."

The resolution provides for the appropriation of \$250 to carry its provisions into effect, and that the lepers specified shall be returned within ten days. The Speaker shut it out, promptly, by reference to the Special Committee that visited Molokai, the report of which committee has not yet been presented to the House. A number of minor resolutions were offered, and the House took the usual noon recess.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

The afternoon session opened on the regular order, and right at the matter of the renewal of the franchise of the Hawaiian Electrical Company. The point under consideration was whether the report of the committee on the bill should be printed, the very point that had precipitated the row on Tuesday. Harris said the yeas and nays had been called for on this, but the minutes did not bear him out and the report went to the Printing Committee on a show of hands. And that closed the incident—for the present.

The House went on with the regular order, which was the reading of Senate bills on their passage. There were five of these passed, and one postponed, during the afternoon, and three House bills passed third reading and one tabled. The session ran along smoothly enough until it came to the bill to declare war on the mongoose. Kumalae was making a speech declaring unalterable war on the mongoose, at which juncture the gallery became so boisterous that the Speaker rapped with his gavel and, in the following silence, said: "The Sergeant at Arms will arrest any person who disturbs the decorum of the House."

Kumalae went on talking, and there was a wide and general discussion of the whole mongoose question, the end of it being the passage of the bill.

**TELEPHONE BILL TABLED.**

There was a slight flurry over the bill defining the status of married women, but it passed, as was also the income tax bill fixing the exemption at \$2,000. The bill granting a franchise to the Standard Telephone was less fortunate, for it was tabled. The bill to regulate the sale of opium was passed.

Then the daily struggle came, over the bill to prescribe the method of drawing juries. The bill was long and technical, and Kanika moved to dispense with the reading in Hawaiian. Also, he moved to postpone consideration indefinitely, because, he said, the House had already passed a resolution to the effect that men who understood Hawaiian alone could sit on juries, and this bill was contrary to that resolution.

"I would inform the member," said the Speaker, "that the Governor's message vetoing that resolution is now in the hands of the clerk."

That settled Kanika, but not his motion. Andrade, at the suggestion of the Speaker, amended the bill to make it operative on August 1, and then Fernandez wanted to know some good reason why the present law for drawing juries is not good enough. Andrade told him why, citing an instance of crooked work in jury drawing on the part of a certain judge and his clerk while he was out on a circuit.

"Where was that?" asked Fernandez.

"I do not wish to state, publicly, where it was," replied Andrade.

"Then I oppose the bill," said Fernandez. "If the member who introduced it can give no specific reason for its passage."

"I will agree to satisfy the gentleman," said Andrade. "If he will come down town with me."

Fernandez refused to do this, and was going on to say something to Kanika.

(Continued on page 7.)

# NEW TRIAL IS ORDERED

## Verdict Again Set Aside in Smith Case.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Supreme Court, for the fourth time, reversed the decision of the circuit court in the case of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Company, and sent it back for a new trial. This is the suit brought to recover one-fourth of the 6,330 acres of the Hamakua Mill Company plantation on Hawaii, and has been in the courts for thirty years. The case was appealed solely on the question of evidence. The Supreme Court says: "A mere scintilla of evidence is insufficient to support a verdict. The verdict in this case held to be unsupported by evidence."

The verdict was for plaintiff which Judge Robinson refused to disturb. The defendant claimed through adverse possession. The opinion in the case is written by Judge Perry. Chief Justice Frear adds a concurring opinion and Justice Galbraith dissents. Justice Galbraith holds that to set aside the verdict is contrary to the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution.

This decision will establish a new precedent in the Territory, and gives circuit judges more discretion in setting aside verdicts, which formerly they were chary of doing, because the Supreme Court had never established a precedent in the matter.

**DECIDES CASE FORTY YEARS OLD.**

The Supreme Court also rendered a decision in the case of the Kaploiani Estate vs. Mary H. Atcherly, sustaining a decree entered in 1853 by Chief Justice Allen, and which was set aside by the circuit judge here.

The litigation, which has extended for a period of forty years, has had many interesting turns. David Kalakaua claimed title to certain lands on Molokai and in Honolulu as devised to him by Kaniho, a chiefess, by oral will on her deathbed. Kintimaka claimed the lands, and Kalakaua was awarded the property by the Supreme Court in 1853. Richard Armstrong, as administrator of the minor heirs of Kintimaka, was ordered to turn over the property claimed by Kalakaua, but for some reason he never executed a deed, though the land was occupied by Kalakaua. Then Mrs. Atcherly brought suit to obtain possession, which complainant sought to enjoin, but the bill was dismissed.

The court holds that the attack on the title resting in the Kaploiani estate, as heirs of Kalakaua, is collateral, and mere errors or irregularities cannot be taken advantage of. In the decision, written by Justice Perry, the court says: "Under the circumstances, and after a lapse of forty-four years, we do not think that the court should examine into the merits of the former proceedings, or refuse to enforce the decree for the reasons assigned."

Judge Galbraith writes a dissenting opinion, and Chief Justice Frear concurs in a lengthy opinion.

**SENATE DID NOT HOLD BACK BILL**

"It is not true," said President of the Senate Crabbe last night, "that the Senate held up the County bill and prevented a conference on it for three days. We refused to concur in the House amendment on Saturday. I sent a letter down at once to notify the House of that fact, and followed the letter in person to tell Speaker Beckley that the next move would be to call a conference. Also, I told Harris of it, and he said that as soon as the letter was read he would move a conference."

Speaker Beckley was issuing passes to Molokai at the time, and he put the letter in his pocket. Anyway, it never got to the House. On Monday the clerk of the House sent to our clerk for a second letter, and one was written and sent down, across the face of which I wrote the word "duplicate." I do not know what they did with that. Acted on it today, you say? Well, the delay is not the fault of the Senate."

**FIRE CLAIMS BONDS ARE HERE**

The fire claims bonds were received by Governor Dole from Washington yesterday. They arrived on the America Maru but were sent by express which accounts for the delay. The bonds amount to \$320,000 and have been placed in a safe with the bids so far received for them, not to be opened until April 20th.

**THE REASON RAW SUGAR IS LOW**

Local sugar men attribute the continued low prices of raw sugar to the manipulation of the sugar trust. Under the agreement which is had by Hawaiian planters with the refineries, the sugar men receive 1-32c. for every degree over 96 that their sugar polarizes and for every degree under the standard 1-16c. is deducted. Cuban sugar on the other hand, which is always low grade and below 96 test, is brought to the standard and then the Hawaiian sugar though it may be actually one or two degrees higher is paid for on the parity established by the low grade Cuban sugar. Rightfully it is claimed the Hawaiian planters should be receiving 1.99 cents for their sugar under their contract with the trust.

# CABLE STEAMERS COMING

## The Colonia and Anglia Leave England.

LONDON, April 8.—The cable steamers Anglia and Colonia sailed today, with the cable for the laying of the line between Manila and Honolulu. The ships got away five days earlier than the date originally set. They will proceed through Suez to the Philippines.

The itinerary of the cable steamers is as follows: Take coal at Port Said, Suez, Colombo, Singapore and Manila. The Colonia is to arrive at Manila first, her dates being as follows: Manila, May 18; Guam, May 26; Midway, June 19. Anglia: Manila, May 21; Guam, June 2; Midway, June, 18; Honolulu, July 3. It is probably the plan for the Anglia to lay the shore ends at Manila, Guam and Midway and to lay the last leg of the cable from Midway to Honolulu, the Colonia to lay the Manila-Guam-Midway stretches. From this schedule, July 4, 1903, will be a red letter day in Honolulu as it will mark the complete cable communication of Honolulu with all parts of the world by direct routes.

About April 23 the steamer Hanaelei, of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, will depart for Sand Island of the Midway Group, and Guam, carrying cable staffs for the stations, together with material for the erection of the station houses and quarters for the workmen. The cable men, who have been chosen for these two stations, are referred to as exiles by their co-workers. Superintendent Gaines of the local station completed arrangements last night with the steamer company for chartering the Hanaelei, the vessel will be outfitted at once. On the Alameda arriving on April 17 there will be 90,000 feet of lumber, tools, provisions and all manner of material for the station houses on Sand Island and Guam. As passengers there are six cable experts as follows: For Midway—B. W. Colley, superintendent; D. Morrison, assistant superintendent; A. Reed, for Guam—D. Coath, superintendent; Messrs. Mills and Pimley. Nine carpenters will also arrive in the Alameda and these will be distributed at the two stations. Mr. Gaines will also send eight servants and four laborers from Honolulu. The servants are Chinese and six months provisions will be sent with them. A large supply of vegetable seeds and garden tools will be taken along. Sand Island is barren at present. Small shrubs and trees will also be sent along.

The Hanaelei will proceed to Guam after leaving the experts, laborers and materials at Midway, and returning to Honolulu will touch at Midway and bring back the laborers.

The Hanaelei is one of the largest of the island steamers and has a capacity for 1000 tons of freight. She has been lying idle in Naval Row for some time.

Superintendent Colley has been with the Commercial Cable Company for eighteen years and is one of Superintendent Gaines' old co-workers. Mr. Reed has been doing work for the company on the small island stations, having been for several years at San Pierre de Miquelon Island, off the Arcadian coast, once in the Bermudas and Turk's Island.

**LILUOKALANI IS AGAIN AT HOME**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

With two days later news aboard the Ventura arrived in port yesterday morning from San Francisco at 7 a. m., after a fine passage. There were on the Oceanic liner only thirty-two cabin passengers, thirty-six second cabin and twenty-two steerage. The Ventura made the trip in five days, nineteen hours and fifty-five minutes.

Among the passengers was ex-Queen Liliuokalani, accompanied by Miss Myra Heleluhe and J. D. Almoku. Prince Kalaniana'ole and a number of Hawaiians were on the dock and the Prince was the first to ascend the gangway to greet his aunt. Another passenger was Dr. Alexander Altherton, son of J. B. Altherton who died Tuesday evening.

The Ventura brought 430 tons of freight for this port.







# BACKS AT TWO FARES

## Judge Dickey Sues the Rapid Transit.

Judge Lyle Dickey wants to ride all over the Rapid Transit system for one fare, or five cents, and to that end has filed a suit in the Second District Court, of which he is a magistrate, claiming \$100 damages because the conductor of a car damaged of him an extra ticket when he changed from the King street line, running from Fort street, toward Waikiki, to a Punahou-bound car which he boarded at the intersection of King and McCully streets.

If the Judge should be lucky enough to win his suit, he can get on a car at Kalia, ride out along King street to McCully street, transfer there to the Wilder avenue-Hotel street line, ride back to its junction with the King street line at the foot of Liliha street, transfer there to the east-bound King street car, ride out to the corner of McCully street, and there start all over again by getting a second transfer to the Wilder avenue line. This would enable the Judge to smile around the circle from 5:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. all for five cents. This would be cheaper than paying office rent.

The Rapid Transit Co. at present does not issue transfers on the line which will give passengers a double-back run. Transfers to the Punahou line are given to east-bound passengers at the intersection of Liliha and King streets and to passengers from Waikiki at McCully and King streets. Passengers for Punahou getting on down town are supposed to get on the Punahou line.

In his complaint Judge Dickey describes the Rapid Transit car lines and says that on the 7th day of April, at about 4:45 p. m., he got on a south King street car at the corner of Keolu street and rode along to McCully street.

Upon reaching McCully street he left the street car and got upon another car and rode to the corner of Alexander street and Wilder avenue. He then alleges that the defendant through two employees, the conductors of said two street cars, charged plaintiff more than five cents for the trip on said street cars; that upon the first mentioned car he paid to the conductor five cents and at the time asked for a transfer ticket which the conductor refused.

The defendant company is summoned to appear before Judge Wilcox on April 14 at 1:30 p. m.

The suit is based on Judge Dickey's claim that the Rapid Transit franchise compels it to give transfers at all connection points.

The Rapid Transit Company does not admit that it is required to carry a man all day for one fare, nor to give him a return ticket after having ridden the whole length of the city, and will fight the case.

## BEARDSLEE GETS PART OF HIS CASH

[Mail Special to the Advertiser.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—By this mail or the one leaving here Monday, two days hence, a draft will be sent to F. W. Beardslee, at Honolulu, for \$10,503.34 on a debt the government is owing to him, amounting to \$12,310. This is for his work done eighteen months and more ago in erecting wooden buildings on Quarantine Island near Honolulu. Behind it all is a story, for the work, performed to the complete satisfaction of the government, was on a "spot cash" contract. Inattention to duty on the part of certain Treasury officials is in large measure responsible for the injustice to Mr. Beardslee. An appealing letter written by Mr. Beardslee last June, some ten months ago, was never even acknowledged.

Last Monday, less than a week ago, Mr. William Haywood was asked to take up the matter and he has been going at the Treasury Department hammer and tongs. The result was that early this afternoon the warrant in favor of Mr. Beardslee had been made out for \$10,503.34 and the expectation was that it would be ready for the mail leaving this evening. It was supposed that the entire sum would be paid, but because of the long delay in payment, it was found at the last moment that most of the appropriation available for such work had been used.

## FATHER BAILEY JOINS MAJORITY

News was received yesterday of the death in Alhambra, California, of Father Bailey, one of the early missionaries to Hawaii. Father Edward Bailey celebrated his 89th birthday on February 24, 1903, and at that time he was enjoying his usual good health. He was born at Holden, Mass., in 1814, and with a band of missionaries arrived at Honolulu April 9, 1827. He was stationed at Kohala, remaining there until 1846, when he removed to Lahainaluna, where he was a teacher. He was connected with the Wailuku Female Seminary from 1841 to 1849, and after that was engaged in teaching and the culture of sugar.

In 1858 he removed to California and has resided there ever since, with one or two trips to Hawaii. He married Caroline Hubbard on November 23, 1834. She died at Oakland, Cal., on June 11, 1894. They had five children, three sons and two daughters. His sons were being well known Hawaiians.

# "A BOGUS AMERICAN"

## Dr. Mouritz Asks If He Is Considered One.

Dr. A. Mouritz, the government physician on Molokai, wants to quit if the Board of Health finds that he is a "bogus American," and asks that a "genuine American" be sent up on the next steamer to take his place. Attorney General Andrews some time ago asked if Dr. Mouritz was an American citizen, and an answer was submitted at yesterday's meeting of the board. Mouritz says he was born in England, though his father was an American. He said he had been recognized as such by three American consuls, but perhaps his connection with various governments here made him a "man without a country." It developed that government physicians didn't have to be American citizens, and the letters were tabled.

### LIMIT DOGS AT SETTLEMENT.

The petition protesting against the dogs in the settlement was referred to Attorney General Andrews to draw up a resolution limiting the number of dogs, one to a family. Dr. Cooper said one man there had fifteen dogs. The petition of Alama Smith for an allowance was denied. The action of the president in granting permits to Sister M. Helena, Sister Antonio and Maria Beckey Pool to go to the settlement was approved.

The request of D. S. Bowman, sanitary inspector for Hilo, for \$20 a month for horse hire was denied.

The report of the committee on Molokai Hospital trustees was adopted. The committee recommended that a request for the resignation of the present trustees, because they are government employees, be made. Dr. J. H. Raymond, C. B. Wells, and S. E. Kalua were appointed trustees.

President Cooper stated that new tenders for coal for the settlement would have to be called for in case the allowance was increased to 25 pounds a week.

The appointment of Dr. C. L. Stow as fish and pol inspector at Hilo was confirmed.

The City Sanitary Officer reported on health improvements in Honolulu as follows:

"Five hundred and seventy-three dollars was subscribed by property owners and the government sewer from River street to Nuuanu street in Kukul street has been laid and the majority of the places are already connected. The sewer in Kukul street was of Nuuanu stream and in Kawakae lane has also been completed and the most troublesome places are already connected to it."

## FOR REFORMS AT MOLOKAI

The Board of Health will have a number of interesting features to consider in its Molokai investigation. President Cooper in his reports to the Board on Wednesday which resulted in the determination to send a special committee to investigate made several recommendations as well.

Dr. Cooper said in his statement that there are complaints regarding the pal and only one person acknowledged his supply to be sufficient. He recommends a thorough examination of the existing ration schedule and a more equitable division for the white patients who are compelled now to buy supplies. "I was more and more impressed," said Dr. Cooper, "with the opportunity that presents itself to a scientist of high order, for original research in finding a cure for this dreaded disease. Dr. Goodhue should have an assistant as his time is too fully occupied in the general routine to do much original work."

Dr. Cooper said he had talked with many regarding the Goto treatment and that a Mr. Pierce, grandson of a former minister to Hawaii, had said the remedy had vast palliative effects. Continuing President Cooper said: "As these medicines are of a proprietary nature, formulae unknown and refused a former Board and not one case of cure being on record after all the years the remedy has been given full trial, induces me to believe the matter should be weighed well before incurring the expense with the result of only palliative effects."

"The suggestion of introducing the violet ray as a palliative and curative measure has been suggested and as the expense of the experiment is a moderate one, I would suggest its being tried and in fact authorized Dr. Goodhue to order a suitable plant from Chicago."

"The fact although it has been faithfully tried in a number of cases has utterly failed to produce the results claimed for it by its supporters. Experiments are still being conducted with the remedy."

"Some suggestions may be summarized as follows: (1) A ration of twenty-five pounds of palat, if appropriation is made. (2) Renewed effort to have a scientist at Federal expense or failing in that to endeavor to interest the Scientific Research Society. (3) Enforcement of law regarding marriage. (4) Commission to revise ration schedule. (5) The examination of all persons supposed to be clean, except kokuas and their removal from Settlement."

### March Mortuary Report

The mortuary report for March shows that seventy-seven deaths or a monthly death rate of 1.5. Of this number forty-seven were Hawaiians, an unusually large number. There were eleven deaths due to tuberculosis.

# GOVERNOR IS OVERRIDDEN BY NOT INSANE BUT DRUNK BOTH HOUSES

(Continued from page 1.)

Kellinoff continued his argument, asserting again his deep love for Hawaii, but claiming most emphatically that the passage of this resolution over the Governor's veto would destroy the Territory's chance of statehood forever. At the conclusion of Kellinoff's address, Damien moved the previous question, and the resolution was carried over the Governor's veto by the following vote: Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Damien, Fernandez, Gandall, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Jaeger, Kaili, Kalamas, Kaniho, Kealawa, Kou, Knudsen, Kumale, Kupihea, Nakaleka, Olli, Paele, Pali, Pulas, Purdy, and Wright—25.

Noes—Beckley, Kellinoff, Lewis and Long—4. Absent—Vida—1.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session of the House opened with the reading of a lot of committee reports, among them one from the Police Committee, which was adopted, recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill to create a Territorial secret service, because it was not desirable to create a lot of Pinkertons whose duty it would be to go around and see whether the police was asleep.

"And I'll tell you, gentlemen," said Speaker Beckley, after the report had been adopted, "that by indefinitely postponing consideration of this bill you have taken away the only check the Attorney General's Department would have had upon the police."

### ANOTHER WATER SCHEME.

From the Special Committee on the Pahoa water scheme, Kumale reported most flatteringly on the condition of the plant of the Pahoa Company, and in favor of the appropriation of \$100,000 to purchase the plant, of \$14,000 to connect it with the Honolulu water system, and of \$16,000 to run it for the ensuing year. It was moved that the report be printed, when Greenwell made a most earnest protest. "I do not believe the gentlemen understand how much money has been spent by this House for printing," he said. "I do not know myself, yet I know that the total, when the bills are footed up, will be found to be something startling. We have asked for \$40,000 to run this House. I do not believe now that that will be enough."

Vida wanted the report of the committee adopted at once, but Harris protested. The report should be deferred, to be taken up with the loan bill, he said. There had already been an appropriation of \$250,000 to buy some springs. Now there was a second enormous appropriation asked for to buy a water system. The talk about good water was all talk. The effect of these purchases would be mixed water, which would be impure, whereas a supply of pure water could be developed on government land by the installation of a suitable filtration plant, and for a third less than was asked for this scheme. It was not a good business proposition, and he did not believe that a single member of the House would pay the price asked for the Pahoa system as an investment.

### SECOND VETO BEATEN.

Kumale answered Harris at some length, claiming among many other things that there were 4,500 lots that would be supplied from the Pahoa system. "Who owns the lots?" asked Harris. "The people who would get the water," replied Kumale. "Is not the title to those 4,500 lots in the corporation that is seeking to dispose of these waterworks?" asked Harris. "I decline to answer," said Kumale. "This committee was not instructed to look into land titles, but to inspect the water plant and report on the advisability of its purchase."

The report was finally deferred, to be taken up with the loan bill, and the bill to license the sale of malt liquors at retail was passed over the Governor's veto by the following vote: Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Damien, Fernandez, Gandall, Hala, Harris, Jaeger, Kalamas, Kaniho, Kealawa, Kellinoff, Kou, Kumale, Kupihea, Lewis, Paele, Pali, Pulas, Purdy, Vida, Wright, Mr. Speaker—24.

Noes—Greenwell, Kaili, Knudsen, Long, Nakaleka, Olli—4.

Then the House, although an opinion from the Attorney General informed the Speaker that the day was not a legal holiday, adjourned over Good Friday until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

### IN THE SENATE.

The House clerk returned several Senate bills which had passed third reading.

Senator Dickey reported for the Miscellaneous Committee recommending the appropriation of \$2500 asked for the aid of the Associated Charities. The same committee reported back the medical examiners bill with amendments. Both reports laid on the table to be considered with the respective bills.

The same committee reported favorably the bill to reorganize and regulate the militia. The bill is patterned after the Federal law.

### HONOR ATHERTON.

A resolution by Senator Woods that the Senate adjourn at noon out of respect to the late J. B. Atherton passed unanimously.

Senator Wilcox introduced a bill to amend the law regulating the practice of medicine which passed first reading.

### HACKMEN'S BILL AMENDED.

Senator Baldwin for the Ways and Means Committee reported favorably the House hackmen's license bill with an amendment providing that the section requiring knowledge of English or Hawaiian shall not apply to persons holding a license at present. The committee believed that hackmen should understand English or Hawaiian because of the large population of those nationalities and on account of the tourist travel.

### OVERRIDE LANGUAGE VETO.

The Governor's veto on the two language resolution was overridden unanimously for the curious reason that the Republican platform contained a plank advocating it, though every Senator admitted the truth and force of the Governor's arguments.

Senator C. Brown said all must recognize the force of the Governor's remarks as to the use of a foreign language by Arizona and New Mexico and how it had delayed their admission to statehood. He said if it wasn't for the platform upon which he was elected he would be inclined to sustain the reasoning of the Governor.

Senator Achi talked Hawaiian and Senator Baldwin said that the reasoning of the Governor was sound and correct and "if we want statehood we will get it a good deal sooner if we use only one language." He felt however that he was bound by the Republican platform, though the Governor's veto had put the matter in a different light and anyone not bound by the platform ought to vote to sustain the veto.

Senator Dickey said the Organic Act was ambiguous as to the use of English by the legislature, and that a Hawaiian could be elected even if he didn't know a word of English.

The Governor's veto was not sustained there being a unanimous vote, four to nil.

### TWO VOTES ON BEER VETO.

The Governor's veto of the beer bill was also not sustained, though it had been on the first vote, which was afterwards illegally reconsidered, and the bill passed in a questionable manner by a vote of 11 to 3.

Senator C. Brown said the objections of the Governor to the bill were valid but they could be cured by amendments, and he favored the passage of the bill over the veto. He said if another bill was adopted the Governor would probably veto it as he was more of a prohibitionist than a license man.

Senator Baldwin replied that he didn't believe in passing the bill, as the objections to it were valid. The Governor wasn't a prohibitionist and would not veto a proper bill. The objection to women was very strong, and while white women might not frequent saloons yet there would be Asiatic brothels. Under a proper law licenses would be issued much more freely. The legislature had plenty of time to do it, and the veto should be sustained.

Senator Paris, who was in the chair, ordered the ayes and noes taken. The veto was sustained the vote being on the passage of the bill, Ayes—Achi, C. Brown, J. T. Brown, Kalua, Kalamakalani, McCandless, Isenberg, Nakapahu, Woods, B. Noes—Baldwin, Dickey, Paris, Wilcox, Kaohi, 5.

When Senator Achi saw what the vote would be he moved to defer action on the veto message. Senator Dickey claimed it was too late as the vote had

# CUT DOWN THE PRICE

## Supt. Galbraith Says Insane Asylum Is Crowded.

Dr. W. J. Galbraith, acting superintendent of the Insane Asylum, made a rather sensational report to the Board of Health yesterday regarding that institution. He said:

"The fact that nearly double the number of commitments have been made during the last month than during any other month in the history of the institution, demonstrates the imperative necessity of additional accommodations as every bed is occupied and many of the rooms contain two patients. I attribute the unusual number of commitments due more to the faulty method of commitment and hard times than to any increase of insanity as might be inferred. Patients have been committed during my short service, as insane, who might have been spared the humiliation if reasonable efforts of an insane commission had been exercised, and twenty-four hours' time had been given to sober up."

"There are several cases in the institution at the present time who in my judgment could with propriety be transferred to the Hospital for Incurables. Some effort should be exercised in preventing this institution from becoming the dumping ground from all parts of the world of feeble minded and insane subjects."

Dr. Galbraith says his first act of reform was to provide additional fire protection. He says the health of the patients is remarkably good. Sanitary conditions are being improved and the occupation treatment being encouraged to its utmost limit. There is a lack of nurses and guards. Provisions and supplies are entirely satisfactory.

"Necessity demands," says Dr. Galbraith, "that some of the milder cases be given furlough at once in order that we may be able to care for the acute cases that are turning up."

There are now 145 patients in the asylum, fifteen of whom were committed in March.

The report was referred to the Asylum committee.

### Plantation Men Gather.

Special trains were run from the Wai and Wailua plantations yesterday afternoon so that the men might attend the funeral of Mr. Atherton. They were filled, work on the plantations being suspended.

### Kohala Honors Atherton.

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.) MAHUKONA, April 9.—Work on the Kohala plantation was stopped at noon as a mark of respect to J. B. Atherton and was not resumed until after the funeral services were finished.

Twenty-four Chinese gamblers were bagged last night in a Hotel street joint.

been taken, but Senator McCandless claimed that as long as it had not been announced the motion was proper. Senator Paris, who was in the chair in the absence of Crabbe, ruled otherwise, and the vote was announced 9 to 5, veto sustained.

Senator Achi then moved a reconsideration, which Dickey claimed was not proper, as Achi had not voted with the majority.

After several matters intervened, which gave some Senators a chance to reason with Kaohi, Achi again moved a reconsideration. The motion carried on a show of hands, Dickey, Wilcox and Baldwin voting no.

The roll was called again and the vote resulted the same as before, with two changes, Kaohi and Paris voting "yes" in a hesitating manner. The bill was announced as carried, then, by a vote of 11 to 3.

### CLAIMS IT IS ILLEGAL.

Senator Dickey again rose to a point of order and characterized the action of the Senate as illegal. He said that Achi voted yes on the bill, and on a two-thirds vote the winning side is in the majority. He, therefore, could not move a reconsideration.

"I believe the point is well taken," said Paris, "but it should have been presented before. Go on" (to the clerk). This ended the discussion, though there was considerable after talk over the legality and illegality of the action.

### THE WILCOX MATTER.

Senate Bill No. 135, appropriating \$2,300 for reimbursement of road boards, passed second reading. This is the bill to make good the shortage which Wilcox attributes to Wright.

"This bill is to replace money which has mysteriously disappeared," said Senator Brown. "It seems as if there was some money floating around in the air, and a lot of fellows looking at it, when it suddenly disappeared and never turned up again. It got out of the Treasury into somebody's pocket, and now the government has to pay it twice over."

The bill providing for the payment of unpaid bills went over until Saturday. The House bill exempting diversified industries passed first reading.

Senate Bill No. 110, making more stringent the personal tax law, passed third reading, J. T. Brown, Kalamakalani, Kaohi and Nakapahu voting no.

Senate Bill No. 46, the Brown banking bill, passed third reading, 8 to 6, Dickey, Isenberg, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox and Achi voting against it.

The Hilo high school bill passed second reading with an amendment changing the appropriation to \$18,000. To be read a third time on Saturday.

Adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of the late J. B. Atherton, and on motion of Senator Achi the adjournment was continued until Saturday as today is Good Friday.

# CUT DOWN THE PRICE

## Senate Committee Favors Pauoa Scheme.

The Senate may pass the bill for the purchase of C. W. Booth's Pauoa valley springs on Saturday, but the price is fixed at \$150,000 instead of a quarter of a million dollars as passed by the House. The Special Water Committee, through Senator Isenberg, made a favorable report on the House bill yesterday, and it was adopted on motion of Senator J. T. Brown, without comment. The bill will be given a third reading tomorrow.

The committee, though it examined into the Nuuanu Valley water plans of Superintendent Cooper and Superintendent Andrew Brown, makes no mention of it in its report and though an analysis of the water by Prof. Shorey is appended, the reports made by Cooper and Brown and the facts requested by Senator McCandless are not appended.

The following is the report:

"Your Special Committee, to whom was referred House Bill No. 157 and Senate Bill No. 122, beg leave to report as follows:

"Your committee have taken into consideration House Bill No. 157, and have gone into the question of the different water sources very carefully. They have also personally looked into the water supply which is coming from Nuuanu valley, and have obtained figures in regard to the pumping of water at the Beretania street pumping station.

"We, the committee, have come to the conclusion that pumping water is rather expensive, and especially the running expenses of the Beretania street pump. We find that other pumps in the country are running much cheaper, and we think it inadvisable to increase the pumping plants in the city, unless it is considered absolutely necessary.

"Your committee believe that the government should own all of the water if it is going into the water business, as it is now, and control all sources of the water supply of Honolulu. We are in favor of the government purchasing the Pauoa water springs. We have personally inspected these springs, and find from measurements made by several engineers that there are about 1,100,000 gallons of water flowing daily. This measurement was made in the latter part of the month of March, and the months previous and the month of March have been very dry, so that the measurements made indicate the lowest supply obtainable from the springs.

"It has also been stated to the committee that it is very likely that the water in Pauoa springs can be developed more, and while this may be true, the danger of undertaking it should be very carefully examined before such a course is pursued. The supply of water is very even throughout the year, which indicates that the water comes from a long distance. The quality of the water has also been taken under careful consideration by your committee, and the analysis made by Dr. Shorey we hereby attach to our report. This shows that the water is some of the purest that can be had. We further attach the options of the different holders and of Mr. Booth; and your committee have come to the conclusion that the government should not pay out a dollar until it is satisfied that it can obtain a good title to the water and the land upon which the spring is situated. We are also of the opinion that the Legislature should not enter into contracts and then saddle the government with a lot of law suits; nor purchase any part of the water unless they can purchase the whole.

"Your committee have had the opinion of persons having a large practical experience of water supplies in the Islands, and have based the valuation of this water supply largely thereon.

"The upper spring could easily be connected directly with a pipe, which will be about 9,000 feet long, to the present government main at the corner of Pauoa road and Punchbowl street, and about 6,000 feet from the lower spring; and your committee thinks it will cost about \$25,000 to bring that water direct. But should it be necessary to put the water in reservoirs, there are several sites for reservoirs near at hand. One could be built at the back of Punchbowl, another immediately below the springs in Pauoa valley. The first site already belongs to the government; the second site can be bought for a very reasonable price, owners having already offered to sell same for reservoir purposes.

"We recommend House Bill No. 157 be amended to read as follows: Strike out all of section 1 after the word 'thereof' in line 3, and insert in place thereof 'the land whereon such springs are situated, and pay the several owners thereof the sum of \$150,000. The said owners to give a good title in fee of said water and land, and a right of way over any property owned by them for a pipe line to convey said water to the water system of Honolulu.'

"Amend section 2 so as to read as follows: 'Section 2. The sum of \$150,000 is hereby appropriated from any current funds of the Territory for the purpose of acquiring the water and water rights and land aforesaid, and \$5,000 is hereby appropriated from such fund for the purpose of a reservoir site in Pauoa valley.'

"With these amendments we recommend that House Bill No. 157 pass, and that Senate Bill No. 122, which is identical with it, be laid on the table.

"Respectfully submitted,

"D. PAUL ISENBERG, Chairman.

"S. R. KATUNE,

"J. T. BROWN,

"CECIL BROWN,

"C. H. DICKET.

## REPORT ON HAWAIIAN SISAL FIBRE.

San Francisco, March 26, 1903.

B. F. DILLINGHAM CO., LTD., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Gentlemen:—We have to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 14th inst., also the samples of fibre sent. Our superintendent has examined the same very thoroughly and makes the following report to us,—

Sample No. 2 "Pearl City" is an excellent fibre, plenty long, very strong and well cleaned; an A1 fibre.

Sample No. 3 "Manoa Valley" is more than excellent fibre; is extra long; very strong, well cleaned, and is the best sample of this fibre that I have ever seen.

Sample No. 4 marked "Makiki Station" is also an excellent fibre, fully as good as No. 2 except a little green shade of color which does no particular harm.

Trusting this report will be satisfactory to you, and aid you in the matter of the growing of these fibres, we remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) TUBBS CORDAGE COMPANY.

per Chas. W. Kellogg.



(From Thursday's daily.)

George Thos. Nathaniel was removed from the Board of Education yesterday for his position as teacher in the Papapa school. The action was in consequence of complaints from the lepers who objected that Nathaniel couldn't be a judge and a leper both. Supt. Atkinson was asked to appoint his successor. Authority was given to the superintendent to arrange the program for the new School and organise lecturers and teachers. A number of changes of



# JOSEPH B. ATHERTON PASSES AWAY AFTER A LINGERING ILLNESS

(Continued from page 2.)

other Mr. Atherton has been actively identified with nearly all the important business enterprises inaugurated in Hawaii, prior to the revolution of 1893.

## HIS CHRISTIAN WORK.

He had been in the islands but a short time when religious circles began to feel his active influence. He was an earnest and conscientious Christian, being educated a Baptist, and was possessed of that breadth of mind and religious charity which caused him to connect himself with any Christian work wherever he found it.

Mr. Atherton was one of the founders in Hawaii of the Young Men's Christian Association and has for many years acted as its president and was also for years one of its directors and sagacious advisers. He has been an honored member of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, several times its president, and was one of the leading spirits in the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society. He was also always a leading and influential member of Fort street church, afterwards of Central Union church. His advice was always regarded as safe. As business prospered with him, his hand opened wider and wider and every good object shared in his liberal benevolence.

While active and earnest in all Christian work, he was also always to the front in educational matters. For many years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Oahu College, and while there his influence was always strong for advanced methods in educational matters, as well as for that which was safest and surest in educational methods. Up to the time of his death he was a leading member of the Board of Trustees of Kawaiahae Seminary, an institution which will keenly miss his leadership and whole-souled liberality. In short, it is difficult to define the various educational and religious interests in which he was most active.

## REMAINED OUT OF OFFICE.

Politically Mr. Atherton was always in favor of Republican government in Hawaii, but while the monarchy was an institution in the islands he was its firm and loyal supporter, earnestly doing what he could to keep the royal feet within constitutional limits. While no one regretted more than he the final downfall of the Hawaiian government, yet he was quick to recognize the inevitable and at once became an active Annexationist, because he believed the best good to the whole country would be subserved by that policy. He was regarded as one of the safest men during the troublous times of the Provisional Government and when the Republic was established. His advice and opinion were always sought and he was felt to be a safe and conservative adviser.

During his long life in Hawaii he might have occupied important official positions, but while willing to give cheerfully what assistance he could render by advice and suggestion, he consistently declined to occupy any government office, and perhaps his influence for that reason was the strongest, for no one suspected him of political ambition in the way of personal preferment.

The Hawaiian Star was established in 1893 for the purpose of assisting the cause of the Provisional Government and annexation. From the date of its origin to the present time Mr. Atherton has been an active owner and trusted adviser and to his counsel is due the conservative course pursued by that journal.

## IN MANY ORGANIZATIONS.

Before the first of the present year

Mr. Atherton resigned his connection with thirty-nine corporations and organizations. In this way various positions, ranging from the presidency of Castle & Cooke, to directorships in sugar corporations, charitable and religious societies were relinquished. His withdrawal from activity was absolute and in every instance his resignation was accepted with the exception only of that of Castle & Cooke, to the leadership of which firm he was re-elected within the week.

Mr. Atherton recognized the call of duty as a peremptory command. He never failed when he saw work to do. This was shown by his acceptance of the presidency of the Young Men's Christian Association two years ago, when his friends advised him to refuse it and leave the work to younger men. He considered it as a matter of duty and insisted on taking up the work and carrying it through to the end of the term. This indicates the characteristic which marks his connection with so many societies, and he, in every instance, undertook that which he considered was necessary for the good of his fellow men, no matter what sacrifice was entailed upon himself.

## CHARITIES IN SECRET.

His charities were numerous and wide spread, and their extent will never be known, as he literally followed the scriptural injunction that his right hand should not know the gifts bestowed by his left. One friend who joined him in many beneficences, remarked yesterday that to his personal knowledge, one month of last summer, witnessed the distribution by him of \$35,000 in charity, and since his illness he has lifted the debt of \$13,000 of the Hawaiian Board of Missions of which he was one time the head, and in whose work he has always manifested the most lively interest.

He was a regular contributor of the stated charities of the city, his subscriptions being augmented by special gifts upon occasion. He made many departures in the matter of assisting young men, not directly connected with his own establishment, but whose habits commended them to him. In this way alone, he has started on successful careers more than a score of Honolulu business men of the present day.

## FAMILY OF TEN DECEASED.

After being five years in Hawaii Mr. Atherton became engaged to Miss Juliette Montague Cooke, daughter of Mr. A. B. Cooke, sister of Mr. C. M. Cooke, with whom in later years Mr. Atherton has been so closely associated in business. Shortly afterward Miss Cooke went to the United States for a long visit returning the next year, when the young people were married. Six children have blessed the union, of whom five are now living, a son Benjamin, dying at an early age, nearly a quarter of a century ago. The children living are Charles H. Atherton, who is assuming the business responsibilities of his father, Frank C. Atherton, who is assistant cashier of the Bank of Hawaii; Dr. Alexander M. Atherton, who has been doing special work at his alma mater, Johns Hopkins University; Mrs. Mary Atherton Richards, wife of Theodore Richards, and Miss Kate M. Atherton.

Mrs. Sarah Atherton Gilman, the only surviving sister of Mr. Atherton, has been residing in this city for some years with her son, Joseph A. Gilman, and her daughter, Miss Carrie A. Gilman. Mrs. Gilman is now the last member of a family of nine children. The niece and nephew of Mr. Atherton have been as members of his family, and were with him at the last. There are several grandchildren living.

# HOUSE BEGINS TO CLEAR AWAY ACCUMULATED BILLS

(Continued from Page 3.)

wallow which the Speaker said was no part of the record, as it was not addressed to the Chair. That closed the discussion, the motion to postpone was lost and the bill passed.

## RISE OUT OF CHILLINGWORTH.

The House was about to adjourn when Kumalae insisted as a question of personal privilege upon knowing from the Health Committee what had become of his resolution to have the Board of Health investigated. Chillingworth replied to him that the resolution would be acted upon as soon as it could be reached without doing injustice to the other matters before the committee. "Five new bills have been received by the committee this day," he said. "If the House will persist in crowding upon the committee more work than it can do, and is not then satisfied, it would better call for the resignation of the committee. And if the House feels that a change should be made, I will be only too glad to resign my position."

Then the Printing Committee made a brief report, and Speaker Beckley said he did not desire to entertain a motion to adjourn until Friday afternoon to permit the stenographer to go with the committee to Kalihl Detention Station. "There is lots of legislative work to be done," he said. "The Senate has permitted to go unchallenged in the public press a statement to the effect that this House is the inferior body. I propose to show that we are doing our work—but the practice which has been followed heretofore of putting Senate bills ahead of House bills will be followed

no longer. The Senate bills must come in their regular order. If the Special Committee wants to visit Kalihl Receiving Station tomorrow morning the members will be excused for that purpose, and they are authorized to take a stenographer along. The House stenographer and the House Interpreter will be kept here for the business of this House."

And then came the adjournment.

## IN THE SENATE.

A communication was received from the House with a request for a conference on the county bill. President Crabbe appointed Cecil Brown, chairman, Wilcox, Baldwin, Paris, J. T. Brown, Kalanualakani and Kalae.

Senator Dickey, for the Committee on Miscellaneous petitions, reported on the bill amending the law relating to liquid explosives, and recommended its adoption.

The same committee recommended the passage of the bill to repeal the law prohibiting the importation of arms, munitions, dynamite, etc. Adopted, bill to be read a third time today.

## FROM WAYS AND MEANS.

Senator Baldwin, for the Committee on Ways and Means, reported against bill 137, granting railroads in Honolulu exemption from taxation during construction. Report to be considered with the bill.

The same committee reported favorably the bill exempting the Pacific Heights road from taxation for five years. The railway was reported to be in need of assistance.

Senator Achi opposed the report, saying the committee was inconsistent, exempting a railway which is making

progress, exemption for material yet, earning money. Senator Baldwin replied that each bill should be considered by itself, and that there is no reason for giving Honolulu privilege over the other districts. Report to be considered with the bill.

## ON PUBLIC WORKS.

Senator McCandless, for the Public Land Committee, reported on resolutions and petitions referred to that committee. Recommendations made were: \$5,000 for six-foot trail from Ulupalakua to Kaupo, Maui; \$5,000 for road from 22 mile post to Olaa tract; \$1,000 for road from Kaumana to lots 15 and 17 in South Hilo; that \$47,000 asked for improvements in Kaupo, Maui, be "scaled down materially"; \$5,000 for repairs to road from Kahului to Iao valley on Maui; \$1,000 for road from Pololu to Honokane, North Kohala; no recommendation as to request from Wailuku mass meeting for \$133,350; request for \$63,000 from Kau residents is in hands of other committees; recommends light in Kalihi; against appropriation of \$20,000 for wharf at Kealahou Bay; on resolution for \$251,570 for Hilo, that Legislature deal with Hilo liberally; \$10,000 for a cemetery near Honolulu; on resolution of \$5,800 for Kaula; to Kaula Senators; \$8,000 for Fall road; \$5,000 for road to Kalihi cemetery, provided there is a donation of three acres for this cemetery; \$10,000 for rebuilding Kalihi road; \$4,000 for water pipes on Puunui avenue; \$59,000 for Kinau and Punchbowl street improvement said to be too much. Report to be considered with the bill.

## JUDICIARY REPORTS.

Senator Brown, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the two gambling bills, permitting the police to enter a building without a search warrant. The bill is made necessary by the holdings of the courts.

Favorable reports were made also on Senate Bill No. 92, making the law relative to commercial transactions uniform with law in the United States; also, No. 125, providing for the settling of exceptions. All three reports were adopted. To be read a third time today.

## AFTER PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Senator McCandless introduced a bill to prevent certain public officials from approving vouchers and pay rolls when such officers know that material and labor furnished is for some other purpose than provided for in the appropriation. Senator Achi said such a law was already in force in the audit act, but a fine for violation should be added. The bill passed first reading.

Senator Nakapahu introduced a resolution providing appropriations of \$27,400 for Kaula and Niha.

## LOAN BILL AT NIGHT.

Senator Achi introduced a resolution providing that the appropriation and loan bills be considered at night sessions. Senator Dickey opposed the resolution, saying that the House couldn't get through its work in sixty days and the Senate had lots of routine work. The Governor would be required to call a special session for considering appropriation bills, while he wouldn't for anything else.

Senator Achi replied that the Legislature should get through at one session. During the campaign the Republicans had talked against the Home Rules because they wasted time, and he didn't want the same charge made against the Republicans.

Senator Baldwin opposed the resolution, as the Conference Committee had to work on the county bill at night, and he moved an amendment that the resolution take effect after the county bill had passed.

Senator Kaohi opposed the resolution, and said that it was contrary to the provisions of the Organic Act. He quoted section 43, which provides that the Legislature shall sit for "sixty days," and said that to sit at night would be contrary to this law.

The resolution was finally adopted, with Baldwin's amendment.

## PAUOA WATER REPORT.

House Bill 157 was referred to the Special Water Committee. This is the bill for the acquisition of the Pauoa springs, and Senator Isenberg said the committee would make a report today. The bill providing for a Board of Medical Examiners was sent back to committee for changes after an amendment had carried increasing the membership to seven.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The two vetoes of the Governor were read and laid on the table, to be taken up today.

A communication was received from the House saying the report of the Emergency Appropriation Conference Committee had been laid on the table. Senator Brown moved that it be allowed to remain there, that it was the duty of the House to act. "They are acting down there like a dog in the manger," said he, "snarling and biting every one that comes along, and snapping at any one that wants to clean out the stables."

Senator Paris said the objection was to the \$20,000 appropriation for Waimae bridge, which had been put in by the House, and now they reject it. He said that if they wanted to hold up the bill on account of one item to spite the whole country, to let the blame rest on the House.

On motion of Senator Achi, the bill was referred back to the conference committee to ask the House why it had been rejected.

The six months appropriation bill was then taken up, but on motion of Senator Dickey was postponed for one week, to be taken up after the disposal of the county bill.

The Senate adjourned at 2:40 o'clock.

WHOOPING COUGH if neglected, leads to more serious diseases. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will keep the cough loose, allay the irritation and counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Syringe is often sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Asst. Depot: R. T. Davis & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEWIS & LLOYD, Cape Town. PORTER COOK, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

# DOMINICAN REBELS ARE CAPTURED BY GOVERNMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CAPE HAYTIEN, April 8.—The troops of the San Domingo government are at the gates of the city of San Domingo, and a decisive battle is expected soon. There have been several skirmishes and three of the rebel leaders have been taken by the troops of the government.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 8.—A cyclone swept over Clebourne and White counties today. Twelve persons were killed and a great amount of damage was done. The number of injured cannot even be estimated.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 8.—The situation here tonight is critical and it is believed that a general strike of all laboring people will be declared in sympathy with the transportation strikers. The government has taken a firm stand in resisting the demands of the employees of the State Railway and will endeavor to have an anti-strike bill passed. Trade is at stagnation point. Supplies are short in many places. Warships are being held in readiness to shell rioters in seaport towns and the whole army is in readiness to cope with developments in case of a general labor uprising.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 8.—King Christian of Denmark, "the grandfather of Europe," is today celebrating his eighty-fifth birthday, the occasion being honored by the assembling here of many royal personages, chief among whom is his daughter, Queen Alexandra of England.

King Christian enjoys the two-fold distinction of ruling long and ruling wisely. The king is apparently as vigorous in mind and body as he was twenty years ago. He ascended the Danish throne in 1853 and his fifty years of sovereignty have been, on the whole, happy and peaceful. He is the father of King George of Greece and father-in-law of the Czar of Russia in addition to having his daughter as England's popular queen. The king could summon members of his family from almost every court of Europe and if there were such a thing as parental authority over kings and queens he could issue orders that would determine the policy of half the civilized world.

PARIS, France, April 8.—A great agitation is being made throughout France to have action taken to rehabilitate ex-Captain Dreyfus in the army. Dreyfus wants a further inquiry to determine absolutely that he committed no offence against his country.

Dreyfus says: "My innocence is absolute. I shall fight until my dying breath. I am not deprived of all my rights. I retain the right common to all men to defend my honor and proclaim the truth. Therefore I have the right to demand a full inquiry."

LISBON, Portugal, April 8.—One hundred and fifty soldiers have mutinied here and refuse to board a transport on which they had been ordered to embark for service in East Africa. The Territory to which they were to be sent is a fever hole and many soldiers die there. The soldiers think that they should be given increased pay for service in the African colonies.

FORT YELLOWSTONE, National Park, Montana, April 8.—President Roosevelt and his party entered the snow drifts of the park today. He will remain in the park a couple of weeks and during that time will live mostly in the little cabins of the soldiers here. Many species of wild animals can be seen within a few minutes walk from these cabins. Many of his trips about the park will be made on snowshoes. The President wishes to see all the beauty spots of the park and in order to gratify this desire soldiers must break trails over long distances and through very wild country.

The small cabins in which the President will now spend two weeks each contain a bunk, a stove, supply of fuel, some bacon, beans, coffee, tea and a few other necessities, so that the chief executive of the nation may not fare very luxuriously during his stay there.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, April 8.—The Czarina is very ill of peritonitis and her condition is regarded as exceedingly serious. Along with her delicate condition from this cause she is suffering much from melancholy owing to continual rumors about the Court that the Czar wishes to divorce her and secure another wife as she has not given him a male heir for the throne.

People outside of Russia cannot comprehend the eagerness of the Russians for an heir to the throne. It is feared that the Czar's rather frail brother, now heir presumptive, may not live long, and that if Nicholas passes away without an heir the empire may be rent by strife between his four uncles for the throne.

ROME, April 8.—The proposition has been made that the differences between the strikers and the employers be submitted to arbitration. There have been several collisions between the strikers and the military today, and a number of the rioters were wounded in the bayonet charges which were necessary to clear the streets.

**WATCHES**

The Timekeeping Kind  
\*\*\*  
We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for \$60.00.  
Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.  
For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at —\$50.00.

**H. F. WICHMAN**  
BOX 342.

E. M. Griffiths, the assistant forester of the United States Bureau of Forestry, who recently visited Hawaii and made an official examination of the forests of the Territory, has reported to the department of agriculture the result of his investigations. Three pages of the report are devoted to general conditions. On Hawaii, the districts of Hamakua, North Kohala, South Kohala, Kona, Kau, Puna and Hilo, are each treated separately. Maui and Oahu are each treated as a whole. The whole report is printed in the Planters' Monthly for March, occupying ten pages of that magazine.

**AGAINST THE TIDE.**  
Rowing against the tide is hard work, even when the boat is light and the rower strong. Every stroke takes away a little strength. The lungs work hard to keep the blood supplied with oxygen. Objects on the shore seem to move past with disheartening slowness. Arms and back ache, and courage fails. The sick person, with a sluggish liver, bad blood and worse digestion, is like a man pulling against the tide. His struggle to keep alive is heartbreaking. His merciless mirror shows a pale, haggard face, with sunken cheeks and eyes, either dull or shining with the brightness so often noticed in consumptives. He needs treatment but no lasting benefit may be expected from that which is overgrown with the moss of tradition. The effective and reliable cure is **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** of the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is palatable as honey, and as a remedy for wasting diseases it stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It stimulates the sluggish organs of secretion, purifies the blood, promotes digestion, revives a natural appetite and builds up the whole system. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, La Grippe, Bowel Complaints, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc., testify to its transcendent value. Dr. E. J. Boyce says: "In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months treatment in which it was the principal remedial agent." For the misery of disease it gives the happiness of robust health. One bottle convinces. Effective from the first dose. Look it up. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.





# ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against akum.

Akum baking powders are the greatest menace to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## MIOWERA'S PURSER DIES AT SEA

Purser Harry Bellemaine of the R. M. S. S. Miowera died at sea on April 4, at 4:30 a. m., while en route from Suva to Honolulu, and the body was consigned to the deep with appropriate services at 4 p. m. the same day in latitude 2 degrees 9 minutes north, longitude 158 degrees 41 minutes west. The ship was brought to a stop when the body was ready for its watery grave, and all hands came on deck in full uniform. Two ministers aboard the liner repeated the Episcopal burial service, and amid an impressive silence the commitment was made. It was reported by the surgeon that the purser had died of appendicitis, but from data given physicians in Honolulu the purser undoubtedly died of gastric ulcer of the stomach. He was ill only 29 hours, first complaining of severe pains. Bellemaine was one of the most popular pursers calling at this port, and he had been with the Miowera for about ten years. His brother is purser on the Aorangi. It is a coincidence that Bellemaine died while the Miowera was on her last round trip. The vessel will be laid up on her next arrival at Sydney and a new and larger steamer put on the run. The Miowera has been a popular boat in Honolulu. She once had the misfortune to strike the reef in the channel, but got off without great damage.

A large number of passengers left in the Miowera from Honolulu. While the vessel was getting up steam preparatory to leaving yesterday a number of people on the dock were treated to an unexpected bath of hot water. A huge vent suddenly belched forth a quantity of water and several people were drenched to the skin. A new wrinkle in getting the boat out of the harbor was adopted by the pilot. She wore away from the Pacific Mail wharf stern first and when sufficiently away she went astern at full speed as far as the Oceanic Dock, when she filled, bow on, and went out of the channel at a rapid gate.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Lin Hop Co to Ching Kin: 38: Int in Lin Hop Co, King St. Honolulu: \$75. B 245, p 251. Dated Mar 15, 1903.

Chung Tai and wife to C. A. K. O. D. lot 88 of R. P. 6593, Kul 9721, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, \$1, etc. B 245, p 222. Dated Mar 24, 1903.

Kaplanian Est Ltd et al to W. C. Achi: Par Rel, lot 17, blk 4, Kaplanian tract, Honolulu, \$225. B 245, p 357. Dated Mar 24, 1903.

Wm. L. Grieve and wife to Hwa Trust Co Ltd, Gr. Tr. D. Co land Bertania St. Honolulu, Oahu: stocks, bonds, notes, etc. \$1. B 248, p 223. Dated Mar 5, 1903.

L. Aho and wife to S. Kaahu, D. por R. P. 351, Kul 144, Kapaemahu, Honolulu, Oahu: \$120. B 248, p 223. Dated Mar 24, 1903.

S. C. Dwyer and wife to Helen M. Smith: D. 1443 et al land, lot 22, Mokone & Waihou tract, Honolulu, Oahu: \$200. B 248, p 223. Dated Mar 25, 1903.

C. O. Ontal to F. M. Magroon: D. 1-4 lot in R. P. 228, Kul 424 B, Waihou, Honolulu, Oahu: \$200. B 248, p 223. Dated Mar 15, 1903.

Est of Jas Campbell by Grs to Executor Lodge No 1, I. O. O. F. D. por Kul 52, rear of Fort St. Honolulu, Oahu: \$24. B 248, p 223. Dated Mar 15, 1903.

D. K. Brown to J. S. Swinburn: D. int in pc land, Bertania St. Honolulu, Oahu: \$1500. B 248, p 223. Dated Mar 25, 1903.

Sam Kaahu to Mrs. P. K. Nalwi: D. por R. P. 3614, Kul 144, Kapaemahu, Honolulu, Oahu: \$75. B 248, p 223. Dated Mar 25, 1903.

W. C. Weeden and wife to Lo Choy et al by Gr. Tr. lot 10 and 1-2 lot 11, Kapaemahu lots, Honolulu, Oahu: \$500. B 248, p 224. Dated Mar 20, 1903.

Kalima & wife to Kalawalekukole: D. pc land, Kealakauwila Road N. Kona, Hawaii: \$140. B 249, p 71. Dated Mar 3, 1903.

WHAT IS PAIN BALM? Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which this remedy has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic or acute rheumatism. Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and scalds in less time than any other treatment. It is antiseptic, that is, it prevents putrefaction, and by so doing generally prevents an unwholesome scar remaining after the injury is healed. For lame back, lumbago and neuralgia, Pain Balm has no equal. It has the quality of "getting to the right spot." No sufferer from these distressing afflictions should defer a trial of this remedy. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Per stmr W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, April 1—O. P. Emerson, J. A. Palmer, Mrs. C. M. V. Foster, Mr. Kekuewa, Chock Shark, Anna Cramer, Rev. Mr. Kimokea, Paul Kohlbau, L. Loeb, D. C. Hager, E. Kopke, Mr. Akama, Mrs. Kimokea, H. Wedermeyer, Rev. O. H. Gulick, S. Bowman, John Hackett, Mr. Ahana and 47 deck.

Wednesday, April 8. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney at 8:15 p. m.

R. S. Nihau W. Thompson, for Honolulu and Kukuila, at 10 a. m.

R. S. Helene Nicholson, for Paauhau, Oahu, Kukuila, Laupahoehoe, Papeete, mail and passengers only for Laupahoehoe, Kukuila, Hana, Mahukona and Kukuila.

Am. bktn Archer, Calhoun, for San Francisco, at 11:30 a. m.

# NORTHERN SECURITIES IS AN ILLEGAL TRUST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 9.—The United States Court handed down a decision today in the suit brought against the Northern Securities Company by the Government for violation of the anti-trust law. The contention of the Government is sustained, it being held that the Northern Securities Company is an illegal combination in restraint of trade. An appeal was taken by the railroad combination.

The decision of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, holding that the Northern Securities company is an illegal combination, is the first victory for the people in the President's fight on the trust. The Northern Securities Company is the second trust in the country with a capital of \$400,000,000, formed to own securities of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington Railroad companies to bring them under the management of Hill and Morgan.

The complaint against the trust was a long one, perhaps the closest statement of its purpose being the following:

"If the Government fails to prevent the carrying out of this combination or conspiracy, not only will a virtual consolidation of two competing transcontinental lines with the practical pooling of their earnings be effected, and a monopoly of the interstate and foreign commerce formerly carried on by them as competitors be created and all effective competition between such lines and carrying of interstate and foreign traffic be destroyed, but thereafter, to all desiring to use it, an available method will be presented whereby, through the corporate scheme or device aforesaid, the Act of Congress of July 2, 1890, may be circumvented and set at naught and all transcontinental lines—indeed, the entire railway systems of the country—may be absorbed, merged and consolidated, thus placing the public at the absolute mercy of the holding corporation."

Hill completed the Great Northern prior to 1893. Then he got control of the Burlington, which gave him an outlet to the Lakes, and proceeded to absorb the Northern Pacific likewise, which road ran parallel to his own through the northern tier of states. He tried to combine all these properties in one company, to be known as the Northern Pacific Railway Company, such corporation to guarantee the bonds of the old Northern Pacific, then in financial trouble, but the state of Minnesota stopped that in a suit in the United States Supreme Court. The Northern Securities merger, so-called, came next, Morgan stepping in to help Hill carry his plan through, but Attorney General Knox moved against this in the Federal Court and has now won first blood.

## OUR TREATY WITH THE CUBANS

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—

News of the ratification of the Cuban Reciprocity treaty has already been borne to Honolulu, but in the wake of the ratification, the country has been aroused to the fact that its enforcement is still a long way off, probably longer off than the meeting of the next Congress. The amendments, made by the Senate, not only complicate the situation as to ratification by the Cuban Congress, which must be accomplished before the end of the present month, but make it somewhat improbable that the agreement will be reached in time to allow the tariff reductions to be observed. The Cuban Congress has once ratified the treaty but it was the Senate amendments which raised the dickens with the administration's program.

Mr. William Haywood said today that he had grave doubts whether the tariff provisions of the treaty would ever go into effect. "It now looks very much," said he, "as though the treaty would be lost. It has been adroitly handled in the Senate and complications have ensued which will make the treaty difficult of enforcement. The fact that sugar has been sold in London the past week at 1.85, for the first time in twenty-five years, will probably make the Cubans rather independent of any concessions from this country."

It is known to your correspondent that President Roosevelt is little concerned about the developments towards the treaty in Cuba. The fact that the American Senate has shown its good faith by ratifying the treaty and that the President has been able to make good his determination, expressed on many occasions of having the treaty ratified here are entirely satisfactory to him. This government has acted in good faith to carry out its promises to the Cubans and therefore the obligation is lifted.

TREATY NOT MADE PUBLIC.

There was an interesting incident that the Senate forgot to make the treaty, as amended, public. Some of the wisecracks of the Senate probably did not overlook the custom in such matters but they did not suggest it to Senator Cullom, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who forgot all about it, until the Senate had adjourned sine die. This, however, has not embarrassed the administration at all, for the President is kept informed officially of all the business of the Senate in executive session.

TO GET POSTOFFICE SITE.

The officials of the Treasury Department are endeavoring to have all the details completed for lawful possession of the Bishop site for a postoffice at Honolulu. The legality of the title will be fully investigated and everything put in readiness as the government is exceedingly careful about the investigation of title to property which it acquires for any purpose. The papers eventually have to pass through the hands of the Attorney General, by whom they must be approved.

However nothing further than the acquisition of the site can be accomplished until the next Congress takes up public building legislation. If the government has a site in Honolulu, already when Congress shall meet, the Honolulu project will have been placed

## COOPER ON LEPER NEEDS

The Board of Health will make an investigation of the Leper Settlement for itself within a short time. President Cooper made a report and recommendations yesterday growing from his visit to Molokai with the legislative committee, and it was decided to accept his suggestion and a special committee will visit the settlement very soon.

Dr. Cooper says that the lepers are well satisfied with Supt. McVeigh and Dr. Goodhue. He recommends that non-leprosy children be removed from the settlement as soon as possible after birth and reared in other homes.

On the same footing as some fifty other public building projects over the country, where Congress, at the recent sessions, authorized the purchase of sites. On such a basis, if Honolulu has a Delegate in the House who will press the matter earnestly and intelligently, when the next public building bill is framed, there should be no great difficulty in securing an appropriation for the building proper.

Dr. William Shaw Bowen, who flourished for a time in Honolulu as a special correspondent of the New York World, when "Paramount" Blount was there, has recently been appointed consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador. He has been around Washington a great deal this winter, seeking an office. He was one of the newspaper pets of ex-President Grover Cleveland but was never taken very seriously by the journalistic world here in Washington. He has travelled extensively all over the world and is a gentleman of wide information.

Washington has become exceedingly quiet with the adjournment of the extra session of the Senate. Many Senators still linger here, as they have their homes in town, waiting for the warmer weather before going away.

## FEEDS ONE—STARVES OTHER

Feeds the body—starves the microbes! That is what Scott's Emulsion does in consumption.

We can't expect to understand all about these germs and microbes the doctors talk of. They say that one kind causes consumption. Consumption microbes feed on weak lungs. Perhaps that's so.

At any rate we know that Scott's Emulsion has a peculiar action on the lungs which gives the lungs new life and vigor. Healthy lungs starve the microbes out.

Life for the lungs and flesh for the body, that is what the consumptive has a right to expect from Scott's Emulsion. An ideal food and tonic for any form of wasting disease.

# MEMORY OF ATHERTON

(Continued from page 1.)

Mrs. A. H. Otis, Mrs. C. B. Damon, W. F. Dillingham and C. A. Elston then sang "Abide With Me."

Rev. Mr. Westervelt said that it had not been the wish of Mr. Atherton to have a public service but that every household must realize more or less that each member of it belongs to the community, and this was a community affliction. Mr. Atherton had been loved by the populace and he deserved a public expression of thought, of the life of one who had walked much before the public eye in the islands.

From Mr. Atherton's life Mr. Westervelt drew the lesson that through business life, success is sure and rewards greatest, with honesty and prudence in dealing, year after year, and where also earnestness of character makes one seize the opportunities as they come. These lessons to be learned from Mr. Atherton's life were: honesty above all in all dealings with men, prudence in character all through life; these make something out of each opportunity. Such a life leaves an influence, strengthening and stimulating. The life of the deceased was a great success, he had prosperity, he had home life.

"I grant that," continued Mr. Westervelt, "I urge on every life to make a real investment for success. A real investment like that which came to the life before us. That is the only harvest eternal, the only boon worthy of the ambition of lives, the only joys where one dwells in a multitude so man can number."

"This, Mr. Atherton possessed in his family life, in the family prayer, in getting his boys and girls together and in preparing his family for the life to come. Mr. Atherton cared not for the salvation of himself, for the perfection of himself, as the best, though this he considered absolutely necessary. But he believed in salvation itself, the salvation of others, the helping of others."

Mr. Westervelt spoke also of a life long friend who in prayer meeting told how Mr. Atherton had brought him to believe in Christ. "What better life work," he continued, "the record so lovingly given by that old friend. Such had been the life of Mr. Atherton, heart love given to others. What a future investment, yet not a self-investment, an investment absolutely beyond price, a life that was an inspiration for better things, better lives with them, a better life with God. He was always interested in all human beings. He gave secretly and quietly to many, he took an interest in all human affairs, and like Christ gave himself to others."

Mrs. Annis Montague-Turner sang "Rest Troubled Heart," accompanied by Dr. Anderson, and the service was closed with a benediction by the Rev. G. L. Pearson.

The ashes, which were encased in a bronze urn, were interred in the family plot at Kawaiahae church yard, the grave being surrounded by friends.

The arrangements at the church and grave were in charge of E. W. Campbell, assisted by J. L. Evromann, C. L. Sprinks, F. H. Armstrong, John H. Drew, T. H. Petrie, George Cowan and W. G. Walker, all employees of the firm of Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

## THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETS

The Executive Council yesterday approved a number of land exchanges. W. C. Achi is given lot in Kona for land required in widening King street. S. G. Wilder has decided to the government 1600 square feet needed for Waikiki widening, and receives in exchange 2656 feet, he to pay five cents a foot for the difference in area.

Geo. R. Carter and Cordelia Carter are given a lot amounting to 20,750 feet on Waikiki road they in return to secure a deed from Mrs. Mary H. Davis for 4,625 feet needed in widening that road, the difference in area to be paid for at the rate of five cents a foot.

The Silveira Estate is to receive four dollars per foot for land needed for the extension of Panahi street. This is an area of 1198 feet. Sullivan and Buckley are also to be given four dollars per foot for land required in widening Hotel street. The area is 1958 feet and is in front of the Oregon building.

The Land Commissioner is instructed to investigate the upset price that can be obtained for the Luualae lot for which land for widening Nuuanu street is offered by Frank Andrade. There have been bidders for the Luualae lot, which Andrade claims are made only to keep him out.

## So Different

Lots of Claims Like This, But so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places. What people say in Florida. Public expressions from California. Oftentimes good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts. It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edson of Kapoloani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitated

the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## FORECLOSURES

AMORY SILVA.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated June 26th A. D. 1897, made by Amory Silva, wife of M. E. Silva of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to Maria L. Hoffmann, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, (since deceased) and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 170, pages 266-7, I. W. O. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of said Maria L. Hoffmann deceased, intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition foreclosed, to wit: the non-payment of principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid consists of all that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamaekela, said Honolulu, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the North-west corner of this lot at angle of two lots and running:

1. S. 4° E. 46-1/4 feet along Front Street.

2. N. 70-1/2° E. 125.0 feet along the Southern portion of this residence.

3. N. 30° W. 36 feet along wooden fence.

4. S. 75° W. 115.4 feet along the Northern portion of this residence to the initial point, and containing an area of 115-1000 of an acre, and being a portion of Royal Patent No. 1768, L. C. A. 880, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amory Silva by deed of J. D. Holt, Junior, dated March 9, 1894, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 146, pages 195-6.

Together with all the improvements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

There is a cottage on said premises insured for \$800.

Terms cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, March 26, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, Executor of will of Maria L. Hoffmann, deceased.

March 27—Apr. 24.

EMILY SANFORD.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated August 27, 1900, made by EMILY SANFORD, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to W. O. Smith, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 214, pages 154-6, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition foreclosed, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of:

First: All that piece or parcel of land situate on Quarry Street, at Kilauea in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, containing an area of 6000 square feet, more or less, and being the same premises that were conveyed to W. H. Winchester by deed of W. E. Foster, Trustee, dated August 21, 1895, and recorded in Liber 155, page 272, and further described as being a portion of Royal Patent (Grant) No. 3654, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Quarry Street 200 7-10 feet from the South side of Alapai Street extension, thence running by true bearings: South 37° 31' West 120 feet along Portuguese Club premises; thence

South 52° 30' East 50 feet along Lot 511; thence

North 37° 30' East 120 feet, and North 52° 30' West 50 feet along Quarry Street; area 6000 square feet;

Second: All those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate on Cartwright Road near J. M. McDonald's residence at Waikiki in said Honolulu, being lots 35, 36 and 37, Kekoa Tract, containing an area of 15000 square feet, having a frontage on said Cartwright Road of 150 feet and a depth of 100 feet, and a part of Royal Patent No. 5647 Land Commission Award No. 5831, and the same premises that were conveyed to the said W. H. Winchester by deed of W. C. Achi, Trustee, and C. B. Malle, Trustee, dated May 11, 1897 and recorded in Liber 167, page 442.

The above premises were conveyed to the said Mortgagee by deed of said W. H. Winchester dated August 2, 1900, and recorded in Liber 210 page 194.

Together with all the improvements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

There is a house on the Quarry Street premises insured for \$400.

Terms cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, March 26, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, Mortgagee.

March 27—Apr. 24.